

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Fresh SW wind. Northern California: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight in the interior. Light variable winds. Southern California: Cloudy tonight.

# Oakland Tribune.

You will find THE TRIBUNE in every town and hamlet in Alameda County the day it is printed. It gets there with all the news.

VOL. LIII.

16 PAGES—PART 1

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1900.

PAGES 1 to 8

NO. 255

## PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT.

### Anarchists Planned to Assassinate Loubet When He Visited Lyons.

LYONS, Oct. 27.—The Non-Resistance de Lyon says a plot to assassinate President Loubet has been discovered. It appears that a workman named Couturier, an electrician, burglarious, had entered the electric company's premises at Nîmes, situated 150 francs. He was tracked to Lyons, where he was arrested. Loubet's visit to Lyons on his coming to the city was a pretext to assassinate Loubet on his coming to Lyons to unveil a monument erected to the memory of President Carnot. Couturier is said to have committed the burglary in order to obtain funds to carry out his project. He has, it is added, confessed to the police, who are now tracking his accomplices and watching anarchists in order to prevent any attempt to carry out the scheme.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The officials of the Prefecture of Police say they have investigated the Couturier story published by the Non-Resistance de Lyon, and find it to be without foundation. Couturier, they add, is a vulgar thief, hounding for notoriety. The Prefecture officials also declare that the Brussels story of the arrest of Siphon, who attempted to assassinate the Prince of Wales in Brussels April 4th last, in Paris is untrue.

## WANTS DUKE'S MONEY.

### Royal Couple Who Married Just for Convenience.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lady William Beresford (formerly Lillian, Duchess of Marlborough) has brought action against the young Duke of Marlborough to recover the money which she spent in improving Blenheim Palace during the lifetime of the late Duke. The matter came up originally when the present Duke succeeded to the title, but owing to the friendly relations existing between the Duke and his stepmother it was temporarily arranged. Since the Duke's marriage to Consuelo Vanderbilt, it is reported, an estrangement has grown up between Lady Beresford and her stepson. On more than one occasion it is said, the young American Duchess snubbed her countrywoman (Lady Beresford was formerly Mrs. Louis Hamersley of New York) until the latter threatened she could not submit to such treatment any longer and she now asks the law to compel her stepson to return the amounts she spent on Blenheim.

Another aristocratic lawsuit which will shortly be heard in camera is the application as already called to the Associated Press of the Marchioness of Anglesley to have her marriage to the Marquis who is head of the Paget family, declared null.

They only could be man and wife in 1898 but it was strictly a marriage of convenience between cousins arranged for the sake of inheriting property which, otherwise, could not have been touched by either of them.

They both agreed to live their own lives. Apparently this extraordinary arrangement did not work well in more ways than one. It is asserted that the Marquis agreed to give his wife £5,000 the first year, £6,000 the second year and so on until the allowance reached £10,000 a year. However, the alleged allowance was stopped almost immediately. Lady Anglesley, who describes herself "otherwise Cheywynd," her maiden name, now wishes to get out of the bargain, and it is rumored if successful she will marry Count Herman von Hatzfeldt.

## GREAT CHICAGO PARADE.

### Business Men Make Great Showing for McKinley.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Business was generally suspended in Chicago today and the city gave itself up to the "Prosperity" parade. It was an ideal autumnal day. Every industry of the city was represented in the floats that interspersed the procession, and each marcher wore a badge containing the words "McKinley Was Right."

Among those occupying the reviewing stand were United States Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, Vice-Chairman Henry C. Payne, National Committee-men Stewart, New and Krens, and United States Senators Cullom and Mason of Illinois.

The parade started at 10 o'clock. All along the route the business houses and office buildings were "profusely decorated with the national colors and streamers bearing the legends: "McKinley Was Right," "Sound Money and Prosperity," and kindred inscriptions, together with representations of the "Full Dinner Pail." At the head of the parade walked two elephants bearing banners inscribed: "Q. O. P.—The Real Thing." Behind these followed a donkey bedecked with bells and a clownish cap upon its head. Further back in the column was a stuffed elephant drawn by horses. This elephant led the advance of the Hamilton Club of Chicago which escorted the American Club of Pittsburgh.

In the line were regiments of men in uniform, drawn from scores of business houses, which, together with the banks, stock exchange and Board of Trade, had closed for the occasion. These marchers carried "Full Dinner Pails" and banners. The Workmen's Republican Clubs, conspicuous among which were several representing the large packing houses of the Stock Yards, made a notable showing, as did the uniformed division of the Cook County Republican Legion, attired in khaki under the leadership of Congressman William Lorimer. Throughout the parade the industrial features were unique. A notable section was the Republican Students' League, comprising delegations from the various institutions of Chicago.

The numerical strength of the parade was variously estimated. It was apparently greater than the Sound Money parade given on Chicago Day October 9, 1898, which was regarded then as a record breaker.

Despite the throng and the fact that a counter demonstration had been planned for tonight by the Democrats there was no show of disturbance. Five hours after the parade started it was estimated that half the marchers had not yet left the starting point.

## LUELLA BRANDED FORGER.

### Girl Burglar Turns Out to Be a Bold Criminal.

The police are in receipt of the following letter from Santa Barbara, formerly the home of Luella Gardner, the girl burglar:

"Santa Barbara, Oct. 24, 1900.

"To the Chief of Police, Oakland, Cal. Dear Sir:—I see by the papers an account of the arrest of a girl by the name of Luella Gardner. I know the girl well. She gave me lots of trouble here about two years ago. She is a forger and a thief and one of the best liars in the country. I arrested her here December 31, 1898, for forgery, after working on the case for two weeks. She forged the name of Joel Cooper to five checks to herself and also stole a diamond ring from Mr. Cooper's residence. She denied the crimes to me positively until I proved that she was the one and found two checks out of the five that she didn't have time to cash.

"She is a born criminal and a dangerous person to have in a community. "She was given into the care of the Salvation Army" on January 12, 1899, and was sent north.

"I think that the young man who was going with her here has been in Oakland for the past two years. I will find out and let you know if you want the information. His parents live here but I cannot find out from them. I know his brother lives there.

"She lied to you when she said the young man with whom she was keeping company down here was from Philadelphia. She told me she would never give him away if she went to San Quentin for life. I write this in the cause of justice.

"I am yours with respect,

"PETER STARNI,

"Constable."

## BOERS FIGHT TO DEATH.

### Fifty Englishmen are Ambushed and Nearly All are Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch received at the War Office from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Friday, October 16, referring to the fighting of General Buller's column with General De Wet's forces October 15, says:

"The British losses were heavier than at first reported. An additional officer and twelve men were killed and three officers and twenty-five men were wounded. The Boers left twenty-four dead and nineteen wounded on the field, and twenty-six Boers were made prisoners. Three Boers who held up their hands in token of surrender and then fired on the British were court-martialed, convicted and sentenced to death. I have confirmed the sentence."

The dispatch also refers to minor affairs in which the troops of General Buller and General Methuen were engaged, and a serious incident between Spruitfontein and Tlopolo, Orange River Colony, where fifty Englishmen were ambushed and captured by the Boers, only seven of the party escaping.

Another dispatch from Lord Roberts says:

"Buller attacked the ubiquitous De Wet near Frederickstad. The Boers were scattered in all directions."

## MINE OWNERS HOLDING OUT.

### Some of Them Refuse to Grant Miners' Demands.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 27.—Preparations are being made today for the resumption of work Monday at all the collieries in the Hazleton district. It is expected that the mines will be kept on full time all winter to supply the greatly depleted coal market.

No notices have yet been posted by G. B. Markle & Co. and Cove & Co., offering the men the 10 per cent increase granted by all the other companies, neither has the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, which offers the 10 per cent, agreed to abolish the sliding scale.

The strikers have been required not to return to work at the collieries operated by these three companies, but it is evidently the intention of the latter to start up without granting the concessions demanded by the Scranton Convention.

President Mitchell returned this morning from Mahanoy City and left at noon for Scranton, where he will be the guest of the Breaker boys of the Scranton District tonight. He will spend one day next week with the Cigar Makers' Union in New York, after which he will return to Hazleton to conduct a series of meetings.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Oct. 27.—Superintendent Thomas Baird, of the Thomas Coal Company posted notices today to the effect that his company had agreed to make the same concessions to the mine workers as the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 27.—A commission on the Union Coal Company's superintendent Reinhardt today and were assured that the 10 per cent increase will be granted and all grievances arbitrated. Work will be resumed next Monday. The miners will make a large demonstration here in honor of the strike's ending.

## ENGLISH HORSE AN EASY WINNER.

### American Royal Flush Beaten in Big Match Race.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The match between M. Neumann's English horse Tiger, ridden by Mornington Cannon, and John A. Drake's American horse Royal Flush with L. Relfus up, which was run today over the Hurdle Turf Club course, was won by Tiger. Tiger won in 7 to 4 on Eager.

The race was the outcome of the keen rivalry existing between English and American horsemen during the past season and was looked upon as the most interesting turf event of the year in England. The aim of the parties proposing the race was to have a crack English horse, owned by an Englishman, ridden by an English jockey and born and bred in England, compete with an American horse owned by an American rider, ridden by an American jockey and trained by Americans. In order, it was said, to demonstrate the superiority of one style over the other. The Hurdle Turf Club offered a historic Ascot gold cup valued at £1,000 and a stake of £500 a side.

## BAR ASSOCIATION FAVORS NEW COURTS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 27.—The Los Angeles Bar Association today adopted a resolution favoring an amendment to the constitution providing for the establishment of three courts of appeal to relieve the Supreme Court of California, and advising speakers of all parties to mention the amendment favorably in their addresses. The resolution was opposed by Judge Charles S. Smith and Will D. Gould, on the ground that the State of California would inevitably be divided in the near future and the amendment proposed would be a needless expense. Their opposition was the only opposition developed and there were the only two negative votes.

## FOOTBALL GAMES IN THE EAST.

### Season Opens With a Great Many Fine Contests.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Final score: Yale 12, Columbia 6.

MICHIGAN AHEAD.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Final half: Michigan 12, Illinois 9.

PENNSYLVANIA WINS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Final score: Pennsylvania 4, Chicago 0.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 27.—Final score: Princeton 10, Brown 0.

LEHIGH AHEAD.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 27.—Harvard 7, Yale 6.

## ADMIRAL DEWEY'S BROTHER DEAD.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 27.—Edward Dewey, brother of Admiral Dewey, died at his home in this city. He had been ill several months with kidney trouble, but his death was unexpected. He was 72 years of age. He served in the Civil War as Quartermaster of the Eighth Vermont Regiment.

## WOOLLEY SPEAKS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 27.—The prohibition special made its first stop today at House's Point, where John G. Woolley made a brief speech. The train then proceeded to Pittsburgh, where a number of addresses were made.

## FOUND POISON IN RICE'S STOMACH.

### Patrick and Jones Held to Await Action of Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Magistrate Brann announced his decision today in the case of Albert T. Patrick and Charles L. Jones, counsel and private secretary respectively for the late William M. Rice, holding them to await the action of the Grand Jury. Ball was fixed at \$10,000 each. The two prisoners are charged with having forged the signature of Mr. Rice who died in his apartments in Madison avenue, under strange circumstances, to a check for \$25,000 drawn on the banking firm of Swenson & Sons. The check was payable to Patrick.

The check was presented at the bank for certification and owing to an error in the spelling of Patrick's name held up. Inquiry at the home of Rice by telephone disclosed the fact that Rice had died the day before the check was presented.

Prof. Witthaus reported to Coroner Hart today that in his chemical analysis of the stomach of W. M. Rice he found mercury and arsenic.

## WILL CELEBRATE HIS EIGHTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. Thomas P. Hogan will celebrate the eighty-sixth birthday of her father, P. Monahan, at her residence, Cedar Grove, at Adams Point, tomorrow by a family dinner and reunion.

The little grandchild will have a special dinner of their own.

Mr. Monahan is an old pioneer of Santa Clara county, but has lately made his home in Oakland.

Thomas Monahan of the San Jose post-office will be present, accompanied by a number of friends from San Jose.

## DR. EATON WILL BE HOME TUESDAY.

Dr. G. L. Eaton who has been visiting in the Eastern States is now visiting relatives in Virginia. He will arrive in Oakland on Tuesday.

## CROWDS CHEER GOV. ROOSEVELT.

### Rises Early to Resume His Tour of New York.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Governor Roosevelt was up early today at the residence of Mrs. Douglass Robinson, his sister, in Madison avenue. The Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt entered a carriage at 8:30 and escorted by a platoon of twenty mounted policemen drove to the Erie ferry. In Jersey City the Governor entered his special car to travel toward Binghamton, where he is scheduled to arrive at 6:45 p. m.

On the way short speeches will be delivered at Suffern, Hillburn, Middletown, Port Jervis, Shohola, Lackawanna, Cohocton, Callicoon, Long Eddy, Deposit and Susquehanna. At the Erie ferry in New York and the railway station in Jersey City, Governor Roosevelt was cheered by good sized crowds.

## VOLUNTEERS BACK FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The transport Atrani, which has on board the City of London Imperial Volunteers returning from South Africa, arrived at Southampton at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

## CONGER CLEARS UP A MISTAKE.

### Chinese Government Not Hostile to the Foreigners.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—From an independent source, Secretary Hay has received confirmatory evidence of the reported suicide of Yu Hsiang, the fanatical Governor of the province of Shanxi whose punishment was demanded by the powers for the massacre of a large number of missionaries. This message came from Special Commissioner Rockhill, as follows:

"SHANGHAI, Oct. 22.—Have reliable information to the effect that Yu Hsiang committed suicide October 22d.

"ROCKHILL."

It is regarded as probable by the State Department officials that Mr. Rockhill was unacquainted with the fact that the Chinese government had communicated information to this effect so coming from another point than Peking, whence the Chinese report emanated. Mr. Rockhill's advice is regarded as strongly corroborative.

A dispatch has been received from Mr. Conger disproving the stories of the reactionary tendencies of the Imperial Government. The State Department had received reports from various sources in China and notably from Canton through its agent there, to the effect that the Imperial Government had ordered the removal from office of the Viceroy of the great Yang-tze provinces of Nankin and Hankow because of their pro-foreign sentiments.

Secretary Hay cabled Mr. Conger to investigate the report and if it were found to be true to make a forcible protest to the Imperial Government through the Chinese Commissioners at Peking, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, against the proposed action. Today Mr. Conger reported that after careful investigation the story of the change in administration had been found to be without foundation.

The answer to the communications from Germany and Great Britain, embodying the last agreement relative to the open door and the territorial integrity of China, probably will go forward Monday. It is said that from the first our government has never been in doubt as to the action it will take upon this agreement, or rather the invitation to approve the agreement. But it was not possible to move speedily in

## SAN FRANCISCO DIES IN MISSOURI.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

JEFFERSON, CITY Mo., Oct. 27.—John Hancock, a wealthy citizen of San Francisco, was found dead at the Nichols Hotel today. He was on his way to Chicago to prove his claim to a valuable estate. The deceased became ill from heart trouble, stopped here and died.

## SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.

We have received instructions from Mrs. D. to sell the furniture, carpets, etc., of her twelve room house, No. 215 San Pablo avenue, near Twentieth street, Oakland, Sale Tuesday, October 30, at 11 A. M. Complete: eight hardwood beds, dress suits, top mattress, bedding, washtrub, carpets, linoleum, toilet sets, four kitchen stoves, five heating stoves, rugs, chairs, etc., etc.

All must be sold on account of Mrs. D. going to leave for Los Angeles.

This house of twelve rooms for rent cheap.

J. A. MINRO & CO., Auctioneers, 1241 Park street, Alameda. Telephone 614.

## Special This Week.

1. 6 rooms; two stories, bath, gas, electricity, etc., just being finished; lot 40x175, lawn, garden, walk, etc. Street 80 feet wide, all street work done. One block from Electric line. Complete for \$2,325—\$200 cash, \$24.50 per month.

2. Cozy home just completed; bath, hot and cold water; high basement, lot 32½x125. One block from street cars, \$1,400—\$150 cash, \$15.00 per month. This house is close shelled and clapped-boarded with building paper between; a sample of our construction.

HERON & HOLCOMB  
1050 Broadway, Oakland.

## COTTAGE

Seven Rooms and Bath  
Lot 25x125  
CENTRAL LOCATION  
Price  
**\$2500**  
Easy Terms.

A. J. SNYDER & CO.  
467 Ninth Street, Oakland, Cal.

## DR. R. K. DUNN DENTIST

Abrahamson Building  
S. E. Cor. Thirteenth and Washington Streets  
Room 2 and 3  
First Floor from Street, Take Elevator.  
HIGH GRADE DENTISTRY  
Gold Crowns from \$4 to \$12  
Set of Teeth from \$8 to \$15  
All work guaranteed. We extend liberal credit if desired.  
Established in Oakland 19 years.

## PAINTS



Special Offer for One Week

**FREE**

A 3-inch Brush will be given with every gallon of

**FLOOR PAINT**

Dries hard overnight. Telephone Main 112 and we will send a man to give you all the information you wish to know. We make paints especially for the purpose for which they are intended. Twenty-five years experience.

**BUSWELL**

PAINT CO. MANUFACTURERS  
902 Broadway  
Bet. Eighth and Ninth Sts. OAKLAND  
31 Market Street S. F.



**PROPER CARE**

Every child's eyes should have the best of care while young, to so that it is the parents' duty to see that they get it.

The greatest care is taken with your children's eyes by

**F. W. LAUFER**—San Francisco Optician  
1001 WASHINGTON STREET

## SEWING MACHINES

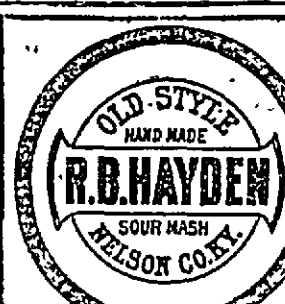
All kinds sold on installment or cash. Repairs and alterations at 25¢ per month. General repairing allowed rates.

**E. L. SARGEANT**  
464 Twelfth Street, Between Broadway and Washington.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Berkeley Lots.  
1700 feet frontage. Street work done.  
Only \$12,000.  
Fine chance for speculation.  
**WILLIAM J. DINGEE**  
903 BROADWAY, OAKLAND





**"R. B. HAYDEN"**  
THE FINEST HAND MADE  
SOUR MASH WHISKY

FROM THE  
GREENBRIER DISTILLERY CO.  
NELSON CO., KY.

**CHAS. MEINECKE & CO., Agents**  
314 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, Cal.

# VROOMAN ACT IS ALL RIGHT.

Decision That is Inter-  
esting to Land  
Owners.

An opinion of the Supreme Court, rendered Monday evening, sustains the validity of the Vrooman act and is of much interest to owners of city property and to the city itself. The case, which was that of *Abbot v. City of Los Angeles*, was argued from the Superior Court of Los Angeles county to the question of the validity of the Vrooman act and the frequently cited decision of the 19th Judicial District Court in the case of *Norwood v. Baker*.

The case involved the front foot assessment for the improvement of streets.

The appellant contended that the assessment levied was unconstitutional on the ground that the assessment was arbitrary as regards the frontage and not in proportion to the benefits derived by the property.

In passing upon the appeal the Supreme Court held that, in absence of any facts showing that the assessment was unjust it could not be held that the law was unconstitutional.

# APPOMATTOX LADIES HAVE GOOD TIME.

Appomattox Relief Corps, No. 3 gave a very delightful "at home" Thursday afternoon at Loring Hall. The program was a very successful one and the ladies had a very good time. The program was a very successful one and the ladies had a very good time.

# ENJOYABLE AT HOME AT FRUITVALE.

On the afternoon of the 25th Mrs. Mary Parlin, of Fruitvale, had an "at home." It was quite a social affair, and many beautiful costumes were worn. The music was the feature of the afternoon, as it was selections from the old masters. Refreshments were served.

# For a Cold in the Head Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

OUR STORE WAS  
**CROWDED  
TODAY**

**Great Campaign  
SALE**

Of Suits to order, Neck-  
wear, Handkerchiefs,  
Shirts, Hats, Umbrellas,  
Underwear, Children's  
Caps, Etc., Etc.

**AT HALF PRICE**  
Sale Closes on the Evening  
before Election.

**J. COHN  
& CO.**  
Tailors, Gents' Furnishers  
956-958  
WASHINGTON STREET  
(Near Ninth)

**GREAT BARGAINS  
TONIGHT**

# SCHOOL SCANDAL AT HAYWARDS.

T. S. Lee Scores the  
Trustees for Their  
Actions.

HAYWARDS, Oct. 25.—Editor TRIBUNE.—I see that my name has appeared as one of the investigating committee in the coal scandal of the Haywards School. I was not there with "Miss Matt," Mr. Powell nor anyone else, and I know nothing about it. However, since my name has been mentioned in connection with this affair, I should like to say a few words with reference to it. I am over 60 years old and this is the first time I ever heard of a public school going into the coal business and running a racket on the taxpayers and citizens of the town. What will they do next? What kind of an issue is it? It is not socialism, for in that event every one would get an equal share. In this deal a few feet of coal cost \$2 cheaper than the market price.

Now let me say a word as to the long ton. The trustees seem to think that they are the only ones that get a long ton of coal or in other words, they are getting something for nothing. Anybody can get a long ton if they pay for it.

There are three coal yards here and we have to pay license to sell coal. I have not heard that the public school has taken out a trader's license but shall insist on its being done, otherwise I shall advocate free trade in Haywards after this.

It is all wrong and everybody knows it. The trustees are violating the school law when they get mixed up in contracts for school supplies. The contract should be let to the lowest bidder and the trustees should see that the contractors should deliver the goods, that is their business. I was a trustee for ten years and I ought to know. Respectfully,  
T. S. LEE.

# VISITORS AT MCKINLEY'S HOME.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Captain and Mrs. McKimley of Chicago, the latter Mrs. McKimley's cousin, arrived today for a short visit. Congressman R. W. Taylor called on the President and spent a short time with him. Former Senator Peffer of Kansas and Rev. W. A. Wilkinson of Minneapolis, who spoke at a Republican meeting at Massillon last night, called to pay their respects to the President.

# STEVENSON IN CHICAGO

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Adlai E. Stevenson arrived in Chicago this morning to make his speeches during the day and night. He will spend next week touring Indiana.

# TWENTY TIMES HE WAS ACCUSED

A. Welschman, who has been arrested more than twenty times during the last six months, is again in the County Jail. He was taken there this afternoon by a deputy sheriff. Welschman is charged with the charge against him is disturbing the peace. The complainant is his next-door neighbor Mrs. Noah Welschman. He has escaped conviction on the twenty other complaints.

# HAD CONFIDENCE IN H. H. PITCHER

The will of Martin Ponce who died a few days ago at Livermore was filed for probate this afternoon. From the terms of the will, it is evident that decedent had great faith in H. H. Pitcher, the Livermore banker who committed suicide. She named him as trustee of most of the bequests she leaves her children.

Her estate valued at about \$9,000 is left to Pitcher as trustee for her nine children, all residents of Pleasanton or Livermore in this county.

# Arnold Sails for Europe.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Julian T. B. Arnold, second son of Sir Edwin Arnold, sailed for Europe a prisoner, on the Cunard liner Umbria today. Arnold was brought here from San Francisco last Wednesday by two Scotland Yard detectives. He was charged with the embezzlement of large sums of money in London early in the year. Arnold's wife is still in San Francisco.

She is a Great Granddaughter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Phelps celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding last Thursday at their home in San Jose. Miss Hazel Phelps of this city was among the guests, she being their little great granddaughter.

# SUPT. FILLMORE ON C. M. HAYS

Thinks Good Selection  
of President Has  
Been Made.

General Superintendent Fillmore of the Southern Pacific, in speaking of C. M. Hays the railroad president, this afternoon said:

"As long as the directorate decided upon an outsider man I think the appointment of Mr. Hays an excellent one, as he is a very competent man and has a very thorough knowledge of railroading in the West."

There is also a very great divergence of opinion as to whether the Vanderbilt has a control in the affairs of the Southern Pacific. Among those who profess to be well informed upon railroad matters the belief is that if the Vanderbilts have not now the control it will not be a great while before they do. They quote C. P. Huntington, who they declare was always in favor of a consolidation, because he argued that it would do away with the necessity of keeping up such expensive organizations. It would also maintain rates, and the result would be that it would be cheaper for the owners of the road as well as to the shippers.

# DEATH SUMMONS MRS. FREEMAN.

Wife of the Democratic  
Candidate Passes  
Away.

Mrs. Frank Freeman, wife of the Democratic candidate for Congress from this district, passed away at her residence, 223 Third-street, this morning.

Mrs. Freeman has been an invalid for seven years, and while the family home was at West Berkeley, she was obliged to reside where she could be convenient to medical attention.

For the past few weeks her condition had not been considered serious and it permitted Mr. Freeman to make brief campaign trips.

Yesterday evening she suffered a collapse, and her husband, who was at Livermore, was at once notified. He stopped his speech and hurried to her bedside, reaching there during the night.

Decedent was a native of this State and leaves two sons, Frank and Edward, and two daughters, Mrs. George S. Freeman and Mrs. George S. Freeman.

The funeral will be held next Monday at 11 o'clock A. M. from the residence of the deceased, 223 Third-street. Interment will take place in Old Fellows Cemetery, San Francisco, and will be private.

# NEW PASTOR FOR GOLDEN GATE.

The installation of Rev. James G. Anderson, as pastor of the Golden Gate Presbyterian Church, has just been accomplished. At a recent meeting of the Presbytery of Oakland, a committee was appointed to conduct this important service, which was held on Thursday evening. To prepare the way for this interesting event the ladies of the church gave the pastor and wife a reception, that was largely attended.

At the installation Dr. McDonald, Moderator of the Oakland Presbytery, presided and also delivered the charge to the pastor. The sermon was preached by Dr. Curry, pastor of the Presbytery of Oakland, Rev. George S. Wills, D. D. delivered the charge to the people. There was a large congregation present by whom the new pastor was very cordially and kindly greeted after he had pronounced the benediction.

# FLOODS IN OLD ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Violent gales, accompanied by snow and rain, have swept over parts of the country causing floods.

The northern districts of the lowlands are flooded and some of the railroads are entirely impassable and others have water up to the floors of the cars.

At Newcastle, Hartlepool, Stockton, South Shields and elsewhere people have been compelled to seek refuge in the upper stories of their houses and traffic is carried on by means of boats.

# BLOODY BATTLE WITH PRISONERS

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 27.—A special to the Star from Poplar bluff, Mo., says:

A bloody battle in pursuit of the five prisoners who escaped from the Doniphan jail overtook the men near Salton, Ark., last night.

A battle was fought in which two members of the posse were dangerously injured and wounded and captured.

The first annual ball by the social club of Court Alameda and Holland, Ancient Order of Foresters, will be held in Germania Hall Saturday evening, November 3d.

# GERMANS ARE ENJOYING FAIR.

Fine Programs Carried  
Out at Germania  
Hall.

The fair for the benefit of the Oakland Turn Verein is still in progress. It will continue until next Monday night, when it will close with a grand ball.

The proceeds will be applied to the raising of the mortgage on Germania Hall, in which place the fair is being held. Last night the Turners from San Francisco made their appearance and took a leading part in the exercises, as also in the spending of money toward the cause of the home organization.

This evening there will be a choice program rendered to entertain visitors.

# BRYAN'S VIEWS ON BIG STRIKE.

He Says It Proves The  
Absolute Necessity  
of Arbitration.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 27.—W. J. Bryan was asked today for a statement of his views upon the settlement of the anthracite coal strike, and replied as follows:

"I am very glad to learn that the strike is settled. The fact that the men have secured an advance is not only gratifying, but it shows that there was just cause for their complaint. But the fact that they were idle a month and that consumers of coal have had to pay a higher price for the coal, which was the cause of the strike, shows how important it is to have arbitration for the settlement of difficulties between labor and capital. A just system of arbitration would have secured to the mine the advantage they have gained and probably a still greater advantage, without the loss they have suffered. It would have also saved the public the loss which has been visited upon it."

Mr. Bryan's itinerary for next Wednesday has been completed. At that day will be given to the State of Ohio. Thursday Mr. Bryan will proceed to Chicago, Friday and Saturday will be devoted to Chicago and to towns in that vicinity. Monday is reserved for Nebraska and Monday night for Omaha.

# MISS JEROME GOES EAST.

She Will Study Art  
in the Old  
World.

Miss Ethel Jerome, daughter of E. B. Jerome, Acting Collector of the Port of San Francisco, has gone East to continue and finish her study in art. She has taken an extensive course in the art schools of San Francisco and has distinguished herself both with the brush and pencil.

She will study with the best teachers in art in New York and afterwards travel abroad, where she will receive inspiration from the genius of her profession on the Continent.

Miss Jerome is well known and possessed of many friends in this city.

# Australian Gold Coming

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 27.—The American steamer Mariposa, Captain Houliette, sailed today for San Francisco having on board £50,000 pounds sterling in gold.

# Big Sale.

Lamps

Hand Lamp	25 cts
Hand Lamp, footed	30 cts
Hand Lamp, large	35 cts
Stand Lamp, large	50 cts
Lamp Burner—A size	5 cts
Lamp Burner—B size	10 cts
Lamp Wick—A size	10 cts
Lamp Wick—B size	10 cts
Lamp Wick—C size	10 cts
Lamp Wick, round	10 cts
4.75 Lamp cut to	3.75
4.00 Lamp cut to	3.00
6.25 Lamp cut to	4.00
7.50 Lamp cut to	5.00
10.00 Lamp cut to	6.00
12.50 Lamp cut to	7.00
22.50 Lamp cut to	15.00

We are Cutting Prices  
all to Pieces During Our  
Big Clearance Sale.

Great American Importing Tea Co.  
122 Broadway, Oakland.  
127 Broadway, Oakland.  
128 Broadway, Oakland.  
129 Broadway, Oakland.  
130 Broadway, Oakland.

# BRYAN SPEAKS IN NEW HAVEN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—William J. Bryan left this morning on the 9:04 o'clock train over the New York, New Hampshire and Hudson Railroad for New Haven, where he will speak at noon. He will return on a train leaving New Haven at 12:45 o'clock. He was accompanied by Charles F. Thayer and Homer Cummings of the Connecticut State Democratic Committee.

Mr. Bryan breakfasted with his wife and Dr. Gardner's family at the latter's residence, and then, with an escort of mounted police and accompanied by the local committee, was taken to the Grand Central station. There people hastened from all parts of the building to greet him. The crowd, while not large was vociferous and cheered repeatedly. Mr. Bryan hastened through the waiting room and went at once to the parlor car. Mrs. Bryan remained at Dr. Gardner's home, and will join Mr. Bryan on his return to New York this afternoon.

# AT NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 27.—The journey of Mr. Bryan and his party from New York to New Haven was uneventful. At South Norwalk, where the train stopped for a minute or two, a number of railroad employees jumped a high fence to get to Mr. Bryan to shake hands, and at several other places he left his seat and rushed to the rear platform to wave his hat to groups gathered by the roadside. During a brief stop at Bridgeport a number of people rushed to the car and calling for Mr. Bryan demanded a hand-shake. He made no speeches, although there were demands that he should "say something on the ice trust."

During the trip up Mr. Bryan had a talk with William Valdo Hyde former Mayor of Hartford, and an elector on the Palmer and Buckner ticket in 1896, at Mr. Hyde's request. Mr. Bryan arrived at 11 o'clock and was escorted directly to the Second Regiment Armory, a large hall in which the meeting was held, and where many students had gathered. He was greeted with general cheers. There were cries of "What's the matter with Bryan?" and responses, "He's all right."

# MODERN METHODS AND MAC INERY.

W. M. Hunt Will Bring an Up-to-  
Date Optical Plant to Oakland.

W. M. Hunt has to advise the people of Oakland and vicinity that he is putting in a new stock of optical goods at 1000 Broadway and Thirteenth streets (W. T. Hyde's drug store).

He will also install the most modern and improved machinery for grinding lenses to fit the most complicated cases.

Mr. Hunt's new optical plant, which is the latest, and his office will be well equipped with modern appliances for that purpose.

Mr. Hunt served an apprenticeship and is a graduate refractometer from Chicago Ophthalmic College, and has had many years' experience. He is with him an expert in the manufacturing department, and with the assistance of S. Lathrop, a graduate from Philadelphia Ophthalmic College, can assure his patrons prompt and satisfactory work.

# MRS. CRAVEN ON CRUTCHES

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Nettie R. Craven, haggard and drawn and walking on crutches, appeared before Judge Cook today for a hearing on the indictment against her.

Attorney Flordon explained to the Court that he was not ready to proceed with the case, and Judge Cook gave him until Monday next to summon his witnesses and the Grand Jury which returned the indictment against his client.

Flordon claims that the jury was illegally drawn and besides that it was prejudiced.

# DAILY REPORT HAS SUSPENDED.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—After a varied career the Daily Report newspaper of this city has died of inaction. Yesterday it suspended publication. The end was not unforeseen, and, sooth to say, the mourners are few.

Mr. Paul H. Blades, the father of the 1-cent idea in this city will wear a wreath for a while and the Scripps-McLure syndicate, owners of the paper, will credit their losses to experience. As soon as Mr. Blades leaves this part of the country, William M. Bunker may be expected to return from abroad and resume his residence in this city. Mr. Bunker is the man who sold the Report to Mr. Blades for \$25,000.

# HALL SUE FOR DIVORCE.

Charles E. Hall, who was one of the local leaders of the great railroad strike, was sued for a divorce by Laura Hall late this afternoon.

Mrs. Hall claims that her husband has treated her with extreme cruelty, although the specific acts are not made public.

The couple have resided at 1208 Seventh street. Hall is very prominent in railroad circles.

He is a tower man at West Oakland Mole.

# "77" GRIP

Goose Flesh.

Goose flesh, a chill, a shiver, indicate checked circulation, a sure sign of taking Cold; fever, restlessness and great thirst follow and influenza is well under way. The prompt use of "77" restores the checked circulation, starts the blood coursing through the veins and "breaks up" a Cold or the Grip.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual on the care and treatment of the sick in all ailments, (especially about children) mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Med. Co., Cor. William & John sts., New York.

# CRAVEN-FAIR PERJURY CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The Supreme Court will have to pass on the indictments against Adolph Silva and George W. Simpson of Sausalito, charging them with perjury in connection with the Craven-Fair litigation.

Superior Judge Cook this morning sustained the demurrers entered by the defense at the calling of the cases three weeks ago.

The chief ground on which ex-Governor Budd and Judge D. J. Murphy, attorneys for Silva and Simpson, based their objections was that the indictment procured by Silva and made by Simpson, in which the latter swore that he had not married Mrs. Craven and the late Senator Fair, became an extra judicial act on the part of the Judge of the Superior Court in administering an affidavit and not a deposition in evidence.

# Noted Pythian Dead.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27.—Col. James R. Ross died at his home in this city today, aged 59 years. He was widely known in Knights of Pythias circles.

# UNLISTED SECURITIES.

MINING STOCKS.

Symbol	Bid	Asked
Gwin	...	...
Onelia	...	...
Summit	...	...
Lincoln	...	...
Lincoln	...	...
Garibaldi	...	...
Numa-Aurifer	...	...
Pacific	...	...
Kirkwood	...	...
Badger	...	...
Central Mining Co.	...	...
Gold and Mining Co.	...	...
South Durka	...	...
Argonaut	...	...

# OIL STOCKS.

Century, Kern River Dist.	...
Perm, Kern River Dist.	...
Trojan	...
Kings Co. Oil Co.	...
Bachelors Oil	...
Bachelors Oil	...
Little Bluff	...
McAdams Oil Co.	...
Diamond Star	...
Central Petroleum	...
Monarch of Arizona	...
Gray Gander	...
Star	...
Three Stars	...
Jewett, Hodge & Beale	...
Merid on Oil Co.	...
Eyer Creek Oil	...
Ohir	...

# STOCKS, BONDS AND SECURITIES BOUGHT OR SOLD BY

Porter & Cheney,  
MEMBER PRODUCERS' OIL EX-  
CHANGE.  
STOCK BROKERS,  
620 California Street.

# AMERICAN LIQUID AIR

American Liquid Air	...
Equitable Gas Co. (pool)	...
Equitable Gas Co. (pool)	...
Equitable Gas Co. (pool)	...
Equitable Gas Co. (pool)	...
Equitable Gas Co. (pool)	...
Equitable Gas Co. (pool)	...
Equitable Gas Co. (pool)	...
Equitable Gas Co. (pool)	...
Equitable Gas Co. (pool)	...

# DO NOT WORK TILL SERIOUS TROUBLE DEVELOPS.

Have the strain removed. The sooner attended to, the easier properly adjusted glasses will do it.

We are expert in glass-fitting and guarantee satisfaction.

**E. H. NOE, Optician**  
140 Seventh St. (nr. Broadway Station)

# LANE & CONNELLY

Manufacturers of Fine Cigars  
204 and 206 Market Street  
San Francisco, Cal.  
Leading LANE & CONNELLY  
brands EL PREMIO DE CUBA

# P. N. HANRAHAN & CO.

Wholesale  
Wine and Liquor Dealers  
1072 Broadway  
Telephone 247 Oakland, Ca

# HE SHOT HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW

A family quarrel on Kirkham street yesterday evening was temporarily adjusted by a charge of lockshot and one of the participants is now under the care of a surgeon.

Peter Farrell is a deputy poundmaster and married to the widow of Kate Hollenbeck, who was shot and killed by Quimby Allen about four years ago while he was stealing corn in the vegetable garden of the Chinese.

For some time Farrell and his wife have been having trouble. Mrs. Farrell claimed that her husband was more than shy could stand, so the 1st Mrs. She has two sons, brothers Edmund and Edwin. The brothers were more than shy could stand, so the 1st Mrs. She has two sons, brothers Edmund and Edwin. The brothers were more than shy could stand, so the 1st Mrs. She has two sons, brothers Edmund and Edwin.

# STEAMER FROM THE ORIENT

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 27.—The California and Oriental steamer *Borghese* has arrived here at noon from Hongkong and Yokohama with a very large cargo, including 7000 chests of tea for this port.

# To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists sell them. It is so easy to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

# AUCTION AT LIVERMORE.

J. A. Munroe, Auctioneer, Called to the Other End of the County.

J. A. Munroe, the popular Alameda auctioneer will, on Friday and Saturday of next week, conduct an auction at Livermore, where a stock of general merchandise will go under the hammer.

# C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in New Style Household Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.

Modern styles at low prices. Cash discount 10 per cent from installment prices.

Highly tailored made suits for particular. Ind. Coats, capes, etc. \$1.00 per week or cash as desired. Latest outfitting Company, 246 Fourteenth street, between Washington and Clay streets, Oakland.

# Cook's Springs Mineral Water.

We don't know of any water that is so pure, clear and healthful as Cook's Springs Mineral Water. Those that have used it will tell you how worthy it is. For stomach troubles it has no equal. A. S. Crane, agent, 10 North street, Phone 1015. Free delivery.

# "Bill" Will Be the Next President

Ad the People's Express Co. will be satisfied and go along about its business as if nothing had happened. Trust's receipt at your door to any of the latter States free of extra charge. Oakland office Ninth and Broadway. Telephone 22 and 32 main.

# Died.

FREEMAN.—In this city, at 120 Third-street, Sunday, October 22, 1900, Emma, wife of Frank Freeman and mother of Frank Elsworth and George Freeman, a native of California.

# DE COSTA-WYMAN.

In this city, Oct. 26, 1900, Antonio De Costa and Mary A. Wyman, both of Stockton, Cal.

Eyes Tiring Easily Prove Eye-Strain.

# DO NOT WORK TILL SERIOUS TROUBLE DEVELOPS.

Have the strain removed. The sooner attended to, the easier properly adjusted glasses will do it.

We are expert in glass-fitting and guarantee satisfaction.

**E. H. NOE, Optician**  
140 Seventh St. (nr. Broadway Station)



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## Oakland Tribune

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## The Tribune in San Francisco.

THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE will be found on sale in San Francisco every evening at the following news stands: Foster & Grear's, Ferry Building; Palace Hotel news stand, Grand Hotel news stand.

The Eastern offices of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE are situated at 220 to 224 Temple Court, New York City, and at 317 and 319 U. S. Express Building, Chicago, with Mr. D. H. Katz as manager.

THE TRIBUNE can be found on file at the office of the California Paris Exposition Commission, 1 Place de l'Opera, Paris, France.

## Amusements.

Dewey—"A Tale of Two Cities,"  
Grand Opera House—Madame Sans Gene,  
Grand Opera House—Madame Sans Gene, Mon-  
day evening, November 12th.  
Alhambra—"A Soldier of the Empire,"  
Columbia—"Quo Vadis,"  
"Hill"—"The Arrow,"  
Alhambra—"Brown's in Town,"  
California—Walt's Minstrels,  
Orpheum—Vaudeville.

## Picnics at Sholl Mount Park.

October 25th—Independent Rifles, Captain L. Schneider.

SATURDAY.....OCTOBER 27, 1900.

With \$5,000 worth of opera tickets purchased in one day it looks as if one more effective gag has been placed in the mouths of those local Democrats who still insist that times are hard hereabouts.

Peter Axx is the name of a resident of San Francisco who has been sued by his wife for divorce on the ground of cruelty. Her marriage can well be cited as a case of where a woman got the double cross.

It is reported that Germany and Guatemala have settled their differences and that war between them is therefore averted. A contest between these two powers would have been about as interesting as a set to between a mosquito and an elephant, and it is almost a pity that the world has missed such a burlesque exhibition.

A Los Angeles drummer who has been charged with forgery proves to have four wives who have been living in separate establishments unknown to each other. No wonder he committed the crime—with winter hats and full suitings just placed in the store windows it is a hard task to keep up with one woman's demands, let alone four of them.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand has renounced his succession to the Austrian throne. As his prospects of ever wielding the sceptre are bad anyhow he has evidently decided that there is not much use remaining a shining mark while so many dynasties are abroad in the land. Being a king isn't half as good a job as it used to be, for although nearly all a monarch's power has been taken away he remains a target for assassins and anarchists just the same.

In another place on this page will be found a timely and luminous article from the pen of W. B. Barber that every voter in California should read and digest. Mr. Barber clears up the prevailing misconceptions concerning the constitutional amendment regarding Stanford University which the voters are to pass upon at the coming election. He points out that it is not, as is popularly believed, a proposition to exempt the University's endowment from taxation, except to a limited extent and in cases where it is clearly to the interest of the State that exemptions should be made. Mr. Barber makes clear that the purpose of the amendment is to remedy certain defects in an act of the Legislature which have seriously crippled the usefulness of an institution whose welfare should be the concern of every good citizen.

## THE OIL PROSPECTS.

That the output of petroleum in California should equal that of gold is something to cause amazement among the mine miners, yet we have the authority of State Mineralogist Cooper for the statement, and he supports it with such weight of facts as to silence the most incredulous. He points out that in the history of all oil-bearing districts the first discoveries have been in comparatively shallow wells and that deeper boring has produced a vast improvement in the quantity and quality of the yield. Hereafter in California we have, so to speak, barely scraped the surface of the earth and we have scarcely a conception of the vast possibilities that lie in the various oil strata which extend, as Mr. Cooper believes, down to the very metamorphic rocks. Several years ago he was a firm believer in the theory that the distilling process from whence petroleum comes had now stopped—that nature's chemical laboratory had been closed; but in a recent interview we see that he has followed other scientific investigators and accepted the view of practical producers, that is to say, that the processes are still in operation—that what living chemists can evolve in a small way nature is producing every day and that deep down under the earth's surface the destructive distillation of hydro-carbons is going on day and night.

With the petroleum stored up for ages, then, and which has hardly been touched, and the oil that is constantly being newly formed, California's future is certainly promising, to say the least. If the sale of the produce of our oil wells were to be made to the last alone, as is the case now, the enormous sums of money put into circulation in California would insure the permanent prosperity of the State; but the development of this industry means far more than the bringing of coin here for goods delivered. It promises the growth of our manufacturing interests and with them the increase of our commerce, our resources and incidentally our population. For our mills and factories, with cheap fuel, can defy the mercantile world in open competition. Heavily handicapped as they are, our great industrial works have won international fame, and once they can be assured of a permanent supply of such fuel as the discoveries of oil in California give them, they can continue to pay the highest wages to the artisan, as they do now, and yet dominate the whole world of commerce and of trade. From our natural advantages of location, the business of the Orient by right belongs to us, and now the oil fields of the State so trench us in that position that we can hold that trade forever and nothing can take it away.

## THE PAVING PROBLEM.

The street paving problem is one that is apparently growing more difficult of solution as cities expand and traffic increases. In Chicago, New York, Boston and other great centers the expenditures for highways are growing enormously and out of all proportion to those incurred for extending and improving the other municipal necessities. Asphalt blocks and cobble are employed in the business sections where there is heavy freighting, but on the residential highways they are impracticable on account of the noise and the ruination of vehicles and horses.

The expense of maintaining the asphaltum pavements is an item of no inconsiderable moment. Despite all the progress that has been made in other lines, the problem of securing suitable material for street paving is one that does not readily find a solution. Even Paris, famed for its well paved thoroughfares, finds its street paving expenditures growing apace and threatening to overtax its municipal resources to keep up with the demands. Modern pavements of a suitable character are not lasting and require relaying at certain intervals with such regularity that they become a burden to taxpayers and property owners. Volumes have been written on the subject of street pavings, but it yet remains for some bright genius to discover or invent a system, process or material that will be enduring for paving purposes and at the same time afford pleasurable driving and occasion a minimum of noise. So far, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley have pinned their faith to macadam rock, which, when well cared for, has rendered effective service, but if subjected to the constant travel that is borne by the thoroughfares in great cities, might not prove equal to the occasion. The test, however, on this side of the bay has proven its durability on the streets carrying lighter travel. In the great centers there appears, though, to be no relief from the ever-recurring expense of relaying street pavements every few years. Fifteen years or so is the maximum limit of their life in spite of ordinances and other protective inhibitions requiring wide tires for vehicles and limiting the carrying capacity, and with all our ingenuity it appears strange that some one with an inventive bent of mind and a desire for millions does not evolve a system whereby municipalities can be relieved of the constantly growing strain occasioned by the demands of street paving.

The electric linemen across the bay have organized a union. If they ever get in a row with their employers it is a sure thing that battery charges will be involved in some form or the other.

EARNST APPEAL  
TO THE VOTERS.  
Strong Reasons Why Stanford  
Amendment Should  
Be Adopted.

Editor Tribune: One of the most important questions upon which the voters of the State of California will be called upon to decide at the approaching election on November 6th, is the Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 23, which relates to Stanford University.

The general idea which prevails among most of the persons, who have heard about this amendment, is that it is to relieve the University from taxation, when as a matter of fact, it does not exempt Stanford University from any taxation whatever, but leaves all such matters to the State Legislature.

Its real purpose is to correct certain vital defects in the founding grant; to make the University secure in the possession of what it now has; to confer upon the trustees the corporate powers necessary to manage the trust, and to enable them to receive in the future the money which anyone might desire to give to the University. These matters are vital to the existence, future and welfare of the University.

The taxation clause is only permissive, is carefully guarded, and may be withdrawn at any time.

When the University was founded it was necessary to receive authority from the Legislature to do so. As the Constitution of the State prohibited any special legislation, a general act was drawn up under which any institution might be founded and endowed. This general act was hurried and loosely drawn up. Clauses which did not seem to be objectionable in 1851 would now work to defeat the very fundamental objects of the foundation of the University. The following are a few of the defects in the act and grant which this measure is intended to correct:

1. Provision was made only for the founding of such institutions.
2. The act authorized only written foundation grants made within the lifetime of the founder.
3. Gifts and bequests were not authorized, so that the University can receive nothing left by will.
4. The University can receive only property which is situated within the State of California.
5. Stanford is unable to make a confirmatory conveyance of the property to the Board of Trustees of the University.

The Trustees do not have the corporate powers necessary to carry out the provisions of the trust.

7. While prohibiting the Trustees from ever converting the endowment into real estate and providing that it must always be kept in the form of good securities (legally known as "personal property"), the act does not provide for the exemption of these securities from taxation. The result is that the endowment must be kept in United States or other non-taxable bonds, because the net income from these is larger than that from taxable bonds.

The University money is driven out of the State, the State gains nothing in taxes, and the University loses thousands of dollars in income each year and must do a correspondingly smaller work for the State.

8. In addition to the defects pointed out above there is much doubt as to the constitutionality of the original act itself. None of these defects can be corrected by statute and made applicable to Stanford University, as any special legislation would be unconstitutional.

To remedy these defects and to insure the future of the institution this Constitutional Amendment has been passed by the Legislature, proposed to the people of the State of California for ratification and embodies the following provisions:

The first provision confirms the trusts already provided for in the founding grant, and permits Mrs. Stanford, as residuary legatee, to make a confirmatory conveyance of all the property to the Board of Trustees. It removes all doubt as to the constitutionality of the grant and all fears as to long and uncertain legal contests by confirming the statement that all of the grants and gifts are "permitted, approved and confirmed."

The second provision permits the University to receive property in addition to that covered in the original grant, and by any form of conveyance either during the life time or after the death of the donor. It removes the restriction that all the property must be within the State of California, and permits the Trustees to receive property situated anywhere in the world. The desirability of this provision may be inferred from the fact that to many have already expressed a desire to leave their wealth by will to the University and the property of both is situated outside the State. Unless the amendment is passed the University could not receive one cent's worth of property.

This provision also permits the Legislature to give the Trustees authority to borrow money to manage the trust.

The third provision provides that the Legislature may exempt personal property (securities, as explained above under defect No. 7) from taxation, as the Legislature may see fit. This provision should appeal strongly to the taxpayers of every section for the reasons given above under defect No. 7. It would permit the University to have a larger income without costing anyone a single cent.

The fourth provision provides that the Legislature may exempt from State taxation any University property, namely, as exempt from local and county taxation and buildings, libraries, museums, laboratories and apparatus used exclusively for instruction, including the ground upon which the same is situated. The big ranches and the real estate forming a part of the trust can never be exempt from local or county taxation, but the exemption which can be made is carefully limited, is purely optional with the Legislature, may be repealed at any time, and may only be granted on the condition that tuition shall be free to all students from California.

The exemption scheme, as is the general impression among the voters, as will be seen from reading the above provisions. Its chief object is to remedy the act of the Legislature under which the University was founded and endowed and to render futile any possible attempt to disturb the validity of these endowments made for the benefit of the University. The entire benefit is for the people. The State University is already overcrowded. Except for Stanford University a thousand and more of our youth, among the brightest of the country, would be compelled to go East for the education they are seeking or go without it, or the people of the State would have to submit to such increased taxation as would enable the State University to accommodate them.

Other States have two or more large Universities. Why shouldn't California have them? Every person interested in education, in good schools, and in the welfare of the State should feel it his duty to work among his friends to help carry this amendment and insure the continuance and future of the Leland Stanford Junior University. The people of the State have every thing to gain and nothing to lose by the passage of this Amendment, and it is to be hoped that every voter will cast his vote favorably for this Amendment upon November 6th.

W. B. BARBER.

Oakland, October 25, 1900.

## PERSONAL

Mrs. Frank Merce and daughters are traveling in the East.

Miss Beale Gage will spend the winter in Texas. She will leave here November 10th.

Mrs. J. C. Tucker has returned from her Eastern trip. She has been away since last May. She is stopping at the Metropolitan.

Mrs. J. R. Burnham and Miss Lucetta Burnham are at the Metropolitan. They have just returned from a year's trip abroad.

Charles H. Allen left for the East last Tuesday morning. Mrs. Allen and Miss Gertrude Allen will spend the winter in Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Mark L. Requa has returned from Santa Barbara.

Colonel and Mrs. Oscar F. Long left this week for Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Price and the Misses Price are the guests of Major and Mrs. Clay of Fruitvale.

Mrs. Henry Glide of Sacramento is visiting relatives at Fruitvale.

Mrs. and Mrs. Frederick H. English have returned from the Hotel Vendome in San Jose and are at their home in Oakland.

Lyman Dyer and Thomas Biddle, who have been visiting friends in Fruitvale, have gone to Mexico, where they will remain some time before returning to their home in New York.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. A. Asher Folger have been sojourning in Paris for some months.

Charles H. Parcells Jr. has gone East, where he will remain for about six weeks.

Mrs. Charles T. Macdermot, Louis Macdermot and the Misses Mary and Flora Macdermot sailed from New York for Paris on the steamer Teutonic on Wednesday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Peter C. Allen will spend the Christmas holidays in Oakland.

Mrs. and Mrs. H. G. Brown and their daughter, Mrs. E. C. Brown, and Mrs. Florence Brown, have gone East to spend the holidays.

## STARTS WITH A COLD.

Cataract is a Lingering Cold, Which Refuses to Yield to Ordinary Treatment.

Cataract usually starts with a cold in the head, and if left unchecked in its incipient stages it will spread to the sinuses, and from there to the throat, and from the throat to the lungs. The mucous membranes all connect, and from one part to another spread with the same ease. This is why cataract in the head soon affects the throat and finally the stomach itself, bringing on chronic catarrh of the stomach, which is a most insidious form of dyspepsia.

Everybody is now well agreed that cataract is a blood disease and not a local one, and the attempt to cure by local applications simply gives temporary relief from the purely local symptoms without the remotest effect in staying the progress of the disease.

There is a new preparation recently offered to the public that is apparently destined to do away with every other form of cataract treatment.

This new remedy is not a secret patent medicine, but is a large, pleasant tasting tablet composed of Bismuth, Eucalyptol, Guaiacum, Hydrastis and other valuable and harmless specifics, which are taken internally and seem to have a remarkably beneficial effect upon the blood and mucous membranes, apparently eliminating the cataractal poison from the whole system.

These tablets, while being pleasant, convenient and absolutely safe to use, have made cures in many cases of cataract that are a little short of marvelous. They are sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Cataract Tablets, and any cataract sufferer who has tried inhalers, lotions, ointments, salves, etc., and realized their ineffectiveness and uselessness, will fully appreciate the difference between a mere palliative and a permanent cure after giving Stuart's Cataract Tablets an impartial trial.

All druggists set them at 10 cents for full sized package, and no matter where the cataract is located, in the head, throat, lungs or stomach, Stuart's Cataract Tablets will surprise you with the effective results of even a few days' use.

days. They expect to visit many of the leading Eastern cities before their return to Oakland.

Mrs. and Mrs. John W. Phillips will spend the winter in San Francisco.

John Santorn has joined his sister at Virginia Hot Springs.

Mrs. O. P. Downing and children will leave here December 23 for a tour of Europe.

Miss Grace Sanborn will spend the winter with her friend Miss Marie McKenna in Washington, D. C.

## COLONIAL ART LOAN.

A unique entertainment, including, among other things, an art loan, will be given on Thursday and Friday next in the home of the T. W. C. A., 1624 Franklin street. In this exhibit will be chef d'oeuvre from many residences in this city, curiosities colonial and foreign exhibits. The entertainment for the purpose of the purpose of providing a symposium for the lady inmates of the home of the T. W. C. A.

The exhibition of features from Manila will be under the charge of Miss Edith Larkyer, who will be assisted by Mrs. W. A. Jacobs, Mrs. C. Gayley, Mrs. John J. Valentine, Mrs. W. H. Baxley, Mrs. G. N. Stolp, Mrs. C. J. Bacon and Miss S. W. Horton.

The ladies in charge of the colonial exhibit will be as follows: Mrs. D. W. C. Gaskill and Dr. H. Van Kirk, who will be assisted by Mrs. Anson Barstow, Mrs. J. J. Scottier, Mrs. George D. Gray, Mrs. A. C. Henry, Mrs. H. E. Stone, Mrs. B. C. Dick, Mrs. J. M. Merrill, Mrs. E. Yorker, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfenden, Mrs. William Kirk, Mrs. J. M. Hinkle, Mrs. W. F. Friebe Lewis, Mrs. W. H. C. Gray, Mrs. M. H. Blake, Mrs. D. T. Curtis, Mrs. A. Dow, Mrs. J. A. Folger, Mrs. H. Gerthwalte, Mrs. M. Gregory, Mrs. E. C. Hogan, Mrs. C. Sandler, Mrs. K. Spott, Mrs. G. N. West, Mrs. Giles H. Gray, Mrs. S. G. Chamberlain, Mrs. I. H. Gorrill, Mrs. J. A. Ames, Mrs. I. W. Heck, Mrs. Vandenberg, Mrs. C. W. Kellogg, Miss Emily Raymond.

The Indian exhibit will be in charge of Mrs. H. C. Capwell, assisted by Mrs. J. A. Beckwith, Mrs. Albert Brown, Mrs. Lee Chamberlain, Mrs. W. A. Childs, Mrs. T. W. Morgan, Mrs. W. E. Sharon, Mrs. Rees R. Thompson, Mrs. Irving C. Lewis.

## THEY TALKED ABOUT CHARITIES.

The Starr King Fraternity of the First Unitarian Church, with the co-operation of the Associated Charities of Oakland, held a "charities evening" last evening in Wendell Hall. Five speakers entertained a large gathering. The speakers were Robert M. Fitzgerald, Charles A. Stuart, Charles H. Allen, Mrs. J. A. Folger, Mrs. H. Gerthwalte, Mrs. M. Gregory, Mrs. E. C. Hogan, Mrs. C. Sandler, Mrs. K. Spott, Mrs. G. N. West, Mrs. Giles H. Gray, Mrs. S. G. Chamberlain, Mrs. I. H. Gorrill, Mrs. J. A. Ames, Mrs. I. W. Heck, Mrs. Vandenberg, Mrs. C. W. Kellogg, Miss Emily Raymond.

## MEETING AT THE Y. M. C. A. HALL.

The closing address in the series on "Vital Topics," by the Rev. H. W. Frazer, at the Young Men's Christian Association on Sunday afternoon, will be given tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Subject: "The New Social Law. Is the Golden Rule a Sufficient Program for Society?"

Mr. Frazer's addresses are attracting wide attention among the men of Oakland and a large attendance is expected tomorrow. All men are invited to attend. Special music will be provided by an instrumental trio. Song service precedes the address.

## PROHIBITIONISTS WILL HOLD A RALLY.

Mrs. May Guthrie Tongler and Rev. Thomas A. Boyer will speak under the auspices of the Prohibition County Central Committee at Hamilton Hall, Thirtieth and Jefferson streets, Oakland, next Tuesday evening. Mrs. Tongler is the W. C. T. U. organizer for Southern California.

## For a Cold in the Head.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Prof. Chapman's Dancing Academy, 411 Eleventh street, between Broadway and Franklin.

New sewing machines guaranteed for five years. E. E. Sargent, 1212 Twelfth st., bet. Broadway and Washington.

Our Coffees are Fresh, Strong and delicate of flavor. We do our own roasting daily. Taylor's Tea Store, Thirtieth street, between Broadway and Clay. Phone blue 71. Free delivery in Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley.

Fine Ladies' Tailoring. We desire to announce to the ladies of Oakland and vicinity that we have just received the very latest plates and new goods, which we will be pleased to show and take an inspection of the same. J. Black, 130 Fourteenth st., phone black 1104.

CASORIA. The Kid You Saw About Bears the signature of Casoria.

KOHLER & CHASE KNABE DEALERS 1013-1015 BROADWAY OAKLAND

Bargains! For Sale! \$1200—Sunny lot, 50x140, on Thirty-first street, near Grove. All street frontage.

\$4500—Modern house, nine rooms—Lot 52x140. Cost \$5300. \$3000 can remain on mortgage. Near Telegraph avenue.

\$1600—Five lot, 40x100, on Jones St. near Telegraph Ave. Above grade of street. Good location for flats.

J. H. MACDONALD & CO. 1052 BROADWAY, Cor. Eleventh St.

MACDONOUGH THEATRE ONE NIGHT, MONDAY, OCTOBER 29 F. C. Whitney and Edwin Knowles Original New York Production

Quo Vadis—Quo Vadis

The Only Authorized Version of the Fascinating Romance PRECISELY AS SEEN FOR THE FIRST THREE WEEKS AT THE COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO.

Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats now on sale.



The old proverb: "To be at peace prepare for war," is the secret of the larger part of life's successes, whether of nations or individuals.

The difference between the healthy, happy mother who has healthy children to nurse and nourish, and the weak, nervous mother, with a weakling child, is mostly a difference of preparation. The great preventive for motherhood is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces refreshing sleep. It gives the mother strength to give her child. It imparts elasticity and strength to the organs of maternity so that the baby's advent is practically painless.

"I take pleasure in writing you to let you know that your 'Favorite Prescription' has cured me. I was a nervous, weak, and weary mother, and after trying everything I could think of, I made up my mind to try 'Favorite Prescription.' I took it three times a day, until the baby came, and the first part of the first bottle, and the baby was born at midnight, and a half hour later. To-day he is six months old and weighs twenty pounds. He is as good a child as any one could wish. The doctor says he is as healthy as any baby could be and also the doctor says your 'Favorite Prescription' was the cause of such a healthy baby. I feel I owed you this much for the good you did my wife and child. I hope you will mention this to others who may be in need of such help, and you may refer them to me, as I would be glad to tell of the good of such a valuable medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## C. H. WALKER DENTIST

BEST SET OF TEETH, \$2.00. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Largest and Best Equipped Dental Offices in Oakland. Five eminent specialists, who make a specialty of his particular branch of the profession—that means much to those desiring dental work done. All the latest crown and bridge work. We guarantee perfect satisfaction in every case. No charge for examination or estimates. All work will be the best and at greatly reduced prices.

PARLORS—16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 Abramson Building, S. E. Cor. Thirteenth and Washington Sts. Take elevator. Phone Green 517.

## THEY COME IN CROWDS RHEO

THE PALMIST, is kept busy from morning till night playing her vocation. That her readings are marvelous is acknowledged by all who visit her.

Have your hand read and know when your best opportunities come. Rhea will tell you how to make your life happy and successful. Do not delay as Rhea will remain in Oakland a short time only.

574 THIRTEENTH STREET Between Clay and Jefferson

Hours from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. Prices: 50c and \$1.00

## AMUSEMENTS

DEWEY THEATRE. Tonight, all this week and all next week, The Merveil Stock Company in "A Tale of Two Cities."

MACDONOUGH THEATRE. TONIGHT, LAST TIME. A Great Scenic Production. "KING OF THE OPIUM RING."

Grand Fair. UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Oakland Turnverein.

Admitted by the GERMAN SOCIETIES of San Francisco, San Jose, Oakland, etc. Commencing WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21st and concluding with a GRAND BALL, Monday, Oct. 29th at GERMANIA HALL.

Admission, 10c. Season tickets, 50c. Good Music. Every Evening an interesting Programme.

MACDONOUGH THEATRE. ONE NIGHT, MONDAY, OCTOBER 29 F. C. Whitney and Edwin Knowles Original New York Production

Quo Vadis—Quo Vadis

The Only Authorized Version of the Fascinating Romance PRECISELY AS SEEN FOR THE FIRST THREE WEEKS AT THE COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO.

Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats now on sale.



# WHY Anti-Imperialists SHOULD VOTE For M'KINLEY

BY ONE OF THEM

WRITTEN FOR THE TRIBUNE BY JOHN H. HAZELTON.

I am inclined to approve of every acquisition of territory made by the United States prior to the Spanish war.

At the breaking out of the war, however, we were already an immense nation; and I would not then have endorsed, and I do not now endorse, the sentiments of the Democratic platform.

"We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into States in the Union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means."

I believe that the United States was, at that time, large enough. I believe this because nature herself—by her differing topography—her differing climate—her differing resources—has placed a limit upon the size of nations.

I believe this especially because of our form of government. But, among us, we want no territory which is not at some time to be erected into States, because the House of Representatives was already too large for the proper transaction of business; and because it was already and every day becomes more difficult to frame laws which will benefit one portion of the republic, do not work injury to another.

The only expansion that the United States then needed or now needs, in my opinion, was internal expansion—expansion of intelligence and industry and morality and respect for the law among its people. There was, and is, plenty of room for improvement.

It will thus be seen that I am an "anti-expansionist" in the fullest sense of the word.

I have said that we do not want to maintain our government in the hands of those who question the power of the general government in this respect; sovereignty over territory which we have no intention ever to erect into States.

This I believe because States were originally, and by the nature of our Constitution ought to be, the unit of our government. We are United States.

Especially do I believe that we do not want to maintain sovereignty over territory distant from us, whether it is at some time to be erected into States or not; for I believe that such territory can never compensate us for the loss of life and the expense it will necessarily entail upon us.

As said at Princeton by Dr. John Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, on May 17, 1776: "There are but two things in human things. When the branches of a tree grow very large and weighty, they fall off from the trunk. The sharp sword will not pierce where it cannot reach. And there is a certain distance from the seat of government, when an attempt will be made to produce tyranny and helpless subjection, or provoke resistance and effect a separation."

Still more dangerous to ourselves, indeed the most dangerous of all, do I believe it to be to acquire territory to be erected into States. These inhabitants are of different races and temperaments or different ideas than our own.

I believe this because, as our government is a government of and by the people, it can be strong only as the people forming the government are strong.

Moreover, aside from our point of view, I believe that the sons of the promulgators of the Declaration of Independence and of the Proclamation of Emancipation ought always to consider the point of view of others and that we have no right to force our sovereignty upon an unwilling people. I agree most heartily, therefore, with the words of the Democratic platform:

"We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic."

I am also, therefore, as will be seen, an "anti-imperialist." Notwithstanding these views, however, I have determined to vote the Republican ticket (for I must vote either the Republican or Democratic ticket or cast my vote to the winds); and these are my reasons:

The Philippine Question. The Republican platform says:

"In accepting by the Treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the President and the Senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the Western Indies and in the Philippine Islands."

"That course created our responsibility before the world with the unorganized population which our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations."

"Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon the rescued people."

"The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law."

The Democratic platform says:

"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic in unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons, and placed the United States previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government."

"The Philippines cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government; and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic

into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos first, a stable form of government; second, independence; and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been a nearly a century to the Republics of Central and South America."

Let us examine this question a little more in detail.

The Philippine Islands were included in the Treaty of Peace with Spain—as the Republican party maintains, and as the Democratic party admits they ought to have been—because it would have been neither logical nor honorable to leave to the cruelty and oppression of Spain one people when we had declared war for the expressed purpose of freeing from that cruelty and oppression another people.

This admitted purpose, morally even if not legally, fastened upon us an obligation.

This obligation, in my opinion, was twofold. First, (a) to protect the inhabitants of the islands against outside interference until the desire of the majority as to our assistance in the establishment of a government might be ascertained, and (b) if they desired our assistance, to continue to so protect them until a government was established, which, (c) to endeavor to establish order that no property or lives be destroyed and that the desire of the majority of the inhabitants of the Philippines might be ascertained, and (d) if they desired our assistance, to do all that was reasonably consistent with our duty to ourselves to see that their liberties by the establishment of a government formed for that end.

It would follow from this, of course, that, if the majority of the inhabitants of the Philippines did not—following the ratification of the treaty—desire our assistance in the establishment of a government, the United States would have no right to force it upon them, nor—following the ascertainment of that desire—any right to continue to endeavor to establish order.

Our purpose did not, in my opinion, obligate us to make the inhabitants of the Philippines citizens of the United States.

My opinion is based upon the fact that we deprived the inhabitants of the Philippines of the protection against other nations which Spain owed to them, and that the government of the islands themselves—the only responsible government—which Spain maintained; upon my belief that, as declared by the Declaration of Independence, "all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed;" and only from their consent; and upon my belief that our duty to ourselves is ever existent.

No greater obligation, in my opinion was assumed by us by the treaty.

Congress ought, therefore, and for our own welfare, in my opinion, to have immediately declared, following the ratification of the treaty, what we considered as the obligation which we had assumed, viz: the above, and our willingness, if the necessity arose, to carry out the first part (a) of the first obligation; our willingness, if the majority desired our aid, to carry out the second part (b) of the first obligation; our intention to endeavor to establish order, "that no property or lives be destroyed and that the desire of the majority might be ascertained;" and our willingness, if the majority desired it, to carry out the second part (b) of the second obligation.

The best means possible ought also to have been devised to ascertain the true desire of the people.

I would have added also a declaration, that if the majority did not desire our aid, we would withdraw at once, and that if they did and if, on our aid, it should be necessary for us to assume some portion of the government, in order that they might "realize their liberties," we would withdraw as soon as possible.

Our Plain Duty. Such declarations, in fact, in my opinion, are what ought now to be made; and they are what now ought to be promised by the Democratic party, if, as it would seem to maintain, it really has at heart the rights of the inhabitants of the Philippines did not of our duty and the carrying out of our duty.

Such declarations, I believe, would have given us peace where we now have war, and would have been as true to ourselves as we could be while being true to the obligations which we had assumed.

Following our investigation, if we found that the majority of the inhabitants of these Philippines did not desire our assistance, I would have immediately carried out our declaration by withdrawing (and declare) "he world this fact."

I would have done this because I believe people have the right to rule themselves whether or not they (in our opinion) rule themselves wisely.

If, on the contrary, we found that the majority of the inhabitants of the Philippines desired our assistance, then, in my opinion, the second part (b) of the first obligation would have become binding upon us.

This would, in my opinion, have necessitated our assuming some share in the government, if we found that there by only the inhabitants of the Philippines could "realize their liberties;" for this would mean that we had assumed and shall more fully hereafter see, was not assumed by our ratification of the treaty and would not be "reasonably consistent with our duty to ourselves."

As stated by President McKinley, in his speech of acceptance, we would then have only the embarrassment of a situation which draws us into their trouble without the power of preventing them.

It would also follow, as a matter of course that, as declared by the Republican platform, our authority cannot (could not) be less than our responsibility.

We would, therefore, I believe, (and

both parties, in promising to establish a government, seem to consider us now so authorized), have had authority to establish such a government as we thought best; for otherwise, we would be denying to the inhabitants of the Philippines our best aid.

We would, therefore, have been authorized in claiming sovereignty, for the purposes above outlined; and, indeed, it may well be questioned whether we could act in any other capacity, as to these obligations, as a whole, whether we are bound or not or vice versa, or not in accepting them is no longer material and was not when once the treaty was ratified; and certainly the Democratic party has no right to complain of the Republican party on account of their acceptance, for both alike for the main, approved of the war and Bryan was a volunteer, and, as Senator Lodge, in his speech in New York, September 15th, said:

"If (President McKinley) submitted the treaty to the Senate. It received sixty votes in confirmation. Two-thirds are necessary to confirm. The Republicans were very far from having two-thirds of the Senate. They furnished forty-one of the sixty that ratified. Where did the other nineteen come from? They came from Democrats and Populists, urged there by Mr. Bryan when he was a volunteer, and, as Senator Lodge, in his speech in New York, September 15th, said:

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that we would withdraw, if the majority of the inhabitants did not desire our assistance, and following our withdrawal and an accompanying declaration) in accordance therewith.

Republicans' Error. Congress ought, therefore, in my opinion, to have declared immediately as above outlined, or, in any event, to have declared that it was our intention to exercise sovereignty only upon the consent of the inhabitants of the Philippines.

They have, however, done neither; and it must be admitted that the Republican party is responsible for the failure, for they had a majority in both the Senate and House.

To this extent, therefore, the Republican party, in my opinion, has grievously erred.

Their failure to declare as above outlined has fastened upon us an obligation which might not otherwise (for the obligations assumed by the treaty, as we have seen, is unqualified) have devolved upon us; and the failure to make any declaration of our purpose has left the inhabitants of the Philippines confronted with a claim of sovereignty and without a pledge that it is to be exercised for their good.

The latter failure, I believe, is declared by the Democratic platform, "sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons."

I am not at all sure, however, despite their claims, that the Democratic party had been confronted with the conditions and not simply called upon to criticize the actions of the Republican party—would have done differently. It was a new problem to all; and no one seemed to see a clear way, except perhaps Senator Hoar.

Indeed, as we shall see, the first step which the Democratic platform itself takes is to assume the responsibility of the assumption of sovereignty by virtue of the treaty or upon the assumption that sovereignty under the treaty has been completed—at least to that extent by the acquisition thereof of the majority of the inhabitants of the islands.

It is not, however, question the right of Congress (any more than of the President), if it desired, to assume that sovereignty was ours by reason of the treaty.

Nor, as it would seem, does the Democratic party; for they admit our title by reason of the treaty in Porto Rico, and it is identical, so far as the treaty is concerned with our title in the Philippines.

Indeed, as stated by President McKinley, in his speech of acceptance:

"Our title (to the Philippines) is based upon the treaty of peace which we hold our territory acquired since the beginning of the government and under which we have exercised full sovereignty and established government for the inhabitants."

That this is so, let us cite some decided authority. In the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Marshall, in speaking of Florida (Am. Ind. Co. v. Cantor, 1 Peters, 512), says:

"The Constitution confers absolutely upon the government of the Union the powers of making war and of making treaties; consequently, that government is authorized to acquire territory, either by conquest or by treaty."

And, in speaking of the Territory of Orleans (Sere v. Pilot, 6 Cranch, 326), he says:

"The power of governing and of legislation is vested in the government, the consequence of the right to acquire and to hold territory. Could this proposition be contested, the Constitution of the United States declares that 'Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States.'"

We quote also from an article of Charles A. Gardner of New York in The American Lawyer:

"Under the Ordinance of 1787, as subsequently modified, the Territories of Ohio, Mississippi, Indiana, Illinois and Alabama had a governor, judges and courts appointed or selected by Congress; governments as purely colonial, except for a delegate in Congress, as any today maintained in England, Germany or France."

"The Louisiana purchase, a part of the Louisiana purchase, existed from 1803 to 1811, and furnished another example of colonial administration—a local legislature, a governor exercising the functions of the old Spanish Intendant, a judiciary, administering the old Spanish code—all appointed by the President. Federal statutes operative only in criminal cases, and a separate part law for New Orleans (2 How., 216). Of it Nicholson of Delaware said: 'It is in the nature of a colony whose commerce may be regulated without any reference to the Union.' It was a striking bill, remarks Lincoln, 'continually existing Spanish government, putting the President in the place of the King of Spain, putting all the Territorial officers in the place of the King's officers, and placing the appointment of all the officers in the President's hands.'"

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nized by the other nations and acquiesced in by at least a majority of the inhabitants of the Philippines themselves, give us the right (if we desired) to ask of the inhabitants of these islands an express grant of sovereignty or of sovereignty for certain purposes or to assume sovereignty and complete our title or our title for certain purposes by the implied acquiescence of the inhabitants of the Philippines themselves.

No other position can rightfully now be maintained, and certainly ought not even to be attempted by a Republic, however it might have been maintained when kings reigned and "might was right."

Nor are Marshall's decisions, above quoted, authority for any other position; for no one of them related to territory whose inhabitants, or any part of them, were in rebellion against our claim of sovereignty, nor was title under such conditions considered.

The insurrection, therefore, in my opinion, put Congress upon inquiry, and, though, as I admit, the United States had the right to assert sovereignty by virtue of the treaty, we ought on that account, if for no other, to have declared as I have outlined and to have taken adequate steps to ascertain the desire of the majority.

We ought, in my opinion, as I have stated, so to declare and so to proceed even now.

Neither party, however, proposes this; and we are left, therefore, in determining whether the United States has been guilty of an "imperialist" error, to look to the actions of the Philippines, to the facts as now known.

Let us then see what these are: Pending the ratification of the treaty, a Filipino—one of the army of Aguinaldo—forced his way across our picket line and was shot. Aguinaldo and his army have ever since been at war with our troops. They deny our sovereignty and claim independence.

On the other hand, the report of the first Philippine Commission—composed of Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, George Dewey, now Admiral of the Navy, Charles Dwyer, former Secretary of the Interior, and Professor Dr. C. Worcester of Michigan—says:

"While the peoples of the Philippine Islands ardently desire a full measure of rights and liberties, they do not, in the opinion of the Commission, generally desire independence. Hundreds of thousands, based on the subject to the Commission and its individual members, and, though, they represented all possible varieties of opinion—many of them being in sympathy with the insurgents—they were uniform in their testimony that in view of the ignorance and poverty of the people, the multiplicity of languages, the divergencies of culture and mode of life, and the obstacles to intercommunication, an independent sovereign Philippine State was at the present time neither possible nor desirable, even in its poverty and weakness, and that a useful and coherent government would not be the result of the division of the archipelago among them and the disappearance forever of the dream of a united and self-governing Philippine commonwealth."

The Philippine Islands, under the most patriotic declaration, cannot at the present time start alone. They need the tutelage and protection of the United States. But they need it in order that in due time they may be able to become self-governing and independent. For it would be a misrepresentation of facts not to report that ultimate independence—indeed independence after an undefined period of American training—is the aspiration and goal of the intelligent Filipinos who today are the earnest opposers of the suggestion of independence at the present time."

"If the foregoing statements regarding the attitude of the Philippines toward independence seem to be in contradiction with the fact that some Filipinos are now engaged in resisting our sovereignty, let me recall that the Tagalog insurrection is an inheritance from Spain, and that if the idea of independence is now one of its animating forces it had originally no place in the government, and that it is today a much weaker force than the selfish ambitions of leaders who deceive the misguided people or than that distrust and hatred of the white race which has been engendered in them by three centuries of experience with the only branch of it they have ever known. The Tagalog leaders also appreciate the value of independence as a justification of rebellion; but it is not that idea which secured them soldiers or munitions of war, or tributes from other provinces, but the strong hand of foreign troops, and the persistent rule of the United States, and the objects of the American Government, for the dissemination of which both circumstances and the native suspicion of the white man were peculiarly favorable. Nor can it with any propriety be said that an insurrectionary movement, the Tagalog, is a rebellion against the United States, as it is a rebellion against the Tagalog government, which has been established by the United States, and which has for its object the independence of the peoples of the Philippine Islands, who number about 8,000,000. And even among the Tagalos the idea of independence is a more or less superficial appendage to the insurrectionary movement. For the Tagalos have merely succeeded to Spain's place and are of definite grievances and sought redress for definite wrongs. In a proclamation in the Tagalog dialect, bearing the pseudonym of a Filipino, the Tagalos were urged to do until Congress should decide the political status of the inhabitants of the archipelago."

The Democratic platform, as we have seen, says:

"The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law."

President McKinley, in his speech of acceptance, says:

"It is our purpose to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants and to prepare them for self-government, and to give them self-government when they are ready for it. That I am aiming to do under my constitutional authority and will continue to do until Congress shall decide the political status of the inhabitants of the archipelago."

The Democratic platform, as we have seen, says:

"We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Philippines first, a stable government; second, independence; and third, protection from outside interference."

Bryan, in his notification speech, says:

"If elected I shall convene Congress in my inaugural address, and recommend an immediate declaration of the Nation's purpose—first, to establish a stable government in the Philippine Islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the Island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Philippines, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; third, to protect the Philippines from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America and



# Realm of Society

## Weddings \* Receptions \* Luncheons

### The meddler.

Jean Hush, of course, is the center of interest this week and will be until after November 7th, when her marriage to Mr. Frank Richardson Wells, of Vermont, takes place. Miss Hush is being loved and fêted and petted and congratulated. Many things have been given and are to be given in her honor and she is in great demand to receive at teas and the like.

I am so glad that the foolish old custom which denied a girl the right to show her face out of doors after her wedding invitations were sent out is happily gone out of style and, nowadays, that the last fortnight of single life is crowded with fun and frolic.

The week began with the informal tea given at Etienne's at which Miss Hush's beautiful trousseau was displayed. The invitations were by telephone but about seventy girls and young matrons responded and the upstairs rooms where the beautiful things were laid out were densely crowded during the long hours of the afternoon. One room was devoted entirely to lingerie. The dainty things were displayed, the yards and yards of Valenciennes—"real lace" though I hate that phrase—were enough to make the most amiable girl in the world wild with jealousy. Everything was in twelves. There were twelve suits of everything and all the dainty tucks and the hem-stitching of the film materials were done by hand. There is not an inch of machine work on any of the muslin garments and the beautifully fine and even stitches were all set by Sister Agnes of the St. Francis Technical School in San Francisco and the girls under her charge.

Such beautiful hand sewing was much esteemed in the days of our grandmothers but has lately seemed to be a lost art. Now it is coming back into high favor. Some of the white garments were embroidered with forget-me-nots in white floss, all were marked with the owner's Christian name and were adorned with narrow ribbons of pale hues.

There were more than a dozen pairs of shoes for all possible occasions, beautiful clocked shoes, gloves, handkerchiefs and half a dozen hats, including picture hats, Napoleonic effects, toques and walking hats.

The negligees were among the most attractive garments. Each one had a silk petticoat to go with it, and they were in white tulle, with white Valenciennes, pink silk and pink crepe de chine and in all the other delicate colors. A beautiful tea gown was of pink crepe de chine and hung in charming folds.

And then the gowns. Of course the girls were most interested in them. Fresh white ducks, dimities and percales were not sufficiently esteemed to be even shown one room was devoted to confections by some of the best known dressmakers in San Francisco. The wedding dress, of course, was not shown but all the others were. There was, for instance, a beautiful frock of white crepe de chine. The low-necked waist which accompanies it is trimmed with ribbons of the valley, while the high-necked waist is a marvel of applied work in the softest white kid, ornamented with pearls. A pale blue crepe de chine was trimmed with deep coffee lace, blue velvet ribbon and tiny black buttons. A blue organdie was trimmed with black chantilly leaves in applique, and a white organdie was kept pure white with trimming of white lace. The grey gown—brides always have at least one grey—was of finest broadcloth cut out and showing white silk beneath. With this went a stunning black hat trimmed with grey wings and for the two blue dresses was a beautiful blue velvet hat trimmed with gold braid and coffee lace. The black picture hat was trimmed with black plumes and faced with pink roses, and the Napoleon hat was just a dear.

Hanging in one corner was a modest little tailor suit of brown, with a brown walking coat trimmed with a strip of black silk. This was the steamer dress and to wear with it were a number of pretty silk waists which were almost lost to sight in all the magnificence.

To return to the gowns of ceremony, there was a beautiful old rose dress most elaborately made, and the going-away gown itself was of black cloth with wide reverses of black and white and a beautiful arrangement of pliable gold ribbon. Even without the lucky possessor being in them, one could see the long graceful lines of these beautiful gowns. There was an entire absence of stiff silk and satin, and instead the soft, shimmering lines of

crepe de chine and the more artistic stuffs. The wedding dress, of course, is to be of white satin, elaborately trimmed with duchess lace and with one of the soft low crutch lace collars which are now so fashionable.

Downstairs, on the memorable day of this farewell tea, were displayed the engagement cups. There are seventy of them, ranging from eggshell china to heavy silver and jeweled affairs, which show strange and beautiful colors when held to the light and which, repose in dainty satin cases.

There are loving cups and quaint cups from Mexico, a little cup which bears the notes of Aunt Lucy Syne, and cups for every hour of the day when tea or coffee or chocolate could possibly be served. They covered the entire billiard table and were a show in themselves had they not been eclipsed by the finery upstairs so dear to every feminine heart and so ardently desired that those poor mortals who do not possess them are willing to break every commandment in order to win them. The seventy cups attest Miss Hush's popularity. Bessie Wheaton's cups were not prettier, and there may have been as lovely a trousseau in Oakland, but if I have never seen it.

Dainty refreshments were served in the dining room, where we have had so many merry times. Those who assisted in receiving included the family, a number of the neighbors, including Mrs. George Hammer and Miss Violet Albright and some of the girls from downtown, including Miss Christine Taft, who was charming in blue organdie with a daintily embroidered yoke, and Maud Edith Pope in a pretty frock that displayed, between two rows of lace, a dainty slip of shoulder.

Friday of last week Miss Gertrude Allen gave a tea in honor of Miss Hush. It was a rainy day, and consequently only those who love these girls most and whom the girls most love, and the result was a perfectly charming and informal thing. Jean Hush was a pretty green crepe de chine, and as the guest of honor stood at Miss Allen's right. Among the others who received were Miss Florence Hush, Miss Irene Baker, Miss Marietta Havens, Miss Christine Taft and Miss Beulah Palmer. All of the girls of the Fortnightly set were there, and particularly dainty "things to eat" were served at tea-tables.

Yesterday Miss Hush was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Miss Denman of San Francisco. Miss Hush wore the grey cloth gown and the smashing hat with wings, and the other guests at this charming green and white affair were Miss Therese Morgan, Miss Ruth Dunham, Miss Florence Hush, Miss Beulah Ames, Miss Edith and Alma Preston, Miss Bernice Brown, Miss Marie Josselyn and Miss May Denman.

Next Thursday one of the most elaborate dinners of the season will be given by Mr. and Mrs. William Magee at their charming new home on Thirteenth and Madison streets. This dinner is in honor of Dr. and Mrs. H. Nelson Jackson, the sister and brother-in-law of Mr. Frank Richardson Wells, and also in honor of Miss Hush and Mr. Wells. It will be a pink dinner following the coloring of the wedding, and will be in the nature of a going-away party. Later, Mrs. Magee will give another large dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Magee, who have not yet returned from their honeymoon trip to Japan. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Magee will be Dr. and Mrs. H. Nelson Jackson, Miss Hush, Mr. Frank Richardson Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells of New York, Mr. and Mrs. George McNear Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Wheeler of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Magee Jr., Miss Florence Hush, Miss Goodall, Miss Nellie Chabot, Mr. Allen Chickering, Mr. Walter Starr and Mr. Sidney Pringle.

The Taft tea on Thursday was charming—the prettiest of them all, of course. It was a lovely day and almost everybody waited for the last tea to make their appearance. The house was crowded from 3 o'clock on, and some 80 people were entertained, but Mrs. Taft and Miss Taft never lost their smiling serenity, nor did they once look tired, nor were their handmaids less cordial. Behind the charming debutante, who looked very beautiful, was a large table, filled with the bouquets which she had received, and the pretty background threw forward her slim white figure and her aureole of golden hair. I predict for this young girl a very successful and popular career, for everybody already likes her and she has been launched under the most fortunate circumstances.

There were a great many beautiful gowns there, many of them light and all of them were by no means worn by those who received. Elaborate dressing for teas and receptions is steadily on the increase, and the woman whose skirt and waist do not belong to the same family and who has not a ceremonious hair for swell occasions looks like a country cousin.

Mrs. Witcher-Dunn was among the guests and made a really stunning appearance in a beautiful gown of pink. Mrs. Charles Tay, also from the city, looked very well, and I noticed Mrs. J. W. Phillips in a handsome dress of black and white. Among those who received Miss Beulah Ames in pale blue moire and duch-

ess lace, Miss Middleton, Miss Jean Hush in blue organdie, Miss Florence Hush in white, Miss Irene Baker, Miss Ethel Valentine in blue crepe de chine and Mrs. J. J. Valentine all looked particularly well. There were an multitude of pink gowns, all very bright and pretty. I have not seen so many guests from across the bay for a long time, and I'm very sure that they all found the trip worth taking. Mr. Taft received with his wife and daughter, and the tea was followed by a supper served by Hullahall, to which an equal number of men were invited to balance the ladies of the receiving party.

On Tuesday Mrs. John H. Jewett of Hush and Jones streets gave a very delightful tea in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Gertrude Allen at Etienne's. The house was prettily decorated, and after the beautiful matinee for the California Club many of the friends of the club paid their respects to Mrs. Jewett and her honored guests. Mrs. Jewett was assisted in receiving by Mrs. M. H. de Young, who wore a beautiful gown of blue panne velvet, by Mrs. Frances Edgerton, by Miss Ardella Mills in a Parisian gown of grey crepe de chine and by Miss Hansome. Among the guests was Mrs. Isaac Regan in a very regal cloak of heavy black satin, lined and trimmed with white chiffon. Afterward a dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. Jewett to Mr. and Mrs. Wilder and to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mills, who have lately returned from several months in Paris.

Colonel and Mrs. Oscar F. Long are in Washington, D. C., having a most delightful time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Phillips are entertained in the Donkey house across the bay. It is a roomy and handsome mansion on the corner of Sacramento and Mason streets, and Mrs. Phillips has sent out cards for the Tuesdays from November to May. Mrs. Phillips is such a delightful hostess that everyone loves to be at her house. She will thoroughly enjoy the opera season, located as she will be on the right side of the bay to enjoy that musical treat.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert L. Curtiss have been entertaining extensively at their temporary home, Lockley Hall in Berkeley. Last week they sheltered under their hospitable roof-tops Mrs. Edward R. Hamilton, Mrs. H. G. Smith and Mr. William Lovelace, all of Sacramento, and Mrs. Alexander Martin, Mrs. Glorioso, Mrs. S. G. Martin, Miss Edith Henry and several others from Oakland. The Curtisses will soon return to East Oakland.

Mrs. Tyson of Alameda gave a card party on Thursday evening of this week, and on Monday night the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of Berkeley will entertain in honor of Mrs. Hearst and President Wheeler.

The Haydens are shortly to give a tea, but no time has yet been announced.

There are about two hundred invitations out for the Hush wedding, and I do not think that we shall lack for pleasant things to do.

The Wells family from Vermont and New York will arrive on Sunday and will be the guests of the Hushes and the Mages for ten days. They are now on their way across the continent in their private car "Conroy" and many entertainments will be given in their honor. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Magee Jr. have rented the place adjoining Linmore and will entertain part of the guests there. The Hushes will have a house party, and the guests of both houses will gather for meals in the great Hush dining room. The house party will be a very gay and jolly one. Many swell New York frocks will be worn at the wedding, and the Wells party will remain in California for the rest of the winter, visiting various points in their private car.

Level Lea is also full of guests. Mr. and Mrs. Clay have been entertaining Mrs. Henry Glide of Sacramento and Mrs. Price and her two daughters, of St. Louis. One of the Misses Price acted as bridesmaid at the recent Clay-Crawford wedding. She was at the Hush and at the Taft tea and is a very pretty girl indeed. She looks like a pocket edition of a mail beside our strapping Californians girls. Still, she is only 15, and my guess is that she wears her hair down in a pretty girlish fashion, but at the wedding who had it piled high and looked older. She has some fetching Eastern frocks, and at the Hush tea appeared all in white.

Now you really can't complain that I haven't gossiped any for you this week. Perhaps I've written you too much for one time, but so many good things do often tumble over each other's heels in darkest Oakland.

THE MEDDLER.

MISS HUSH'S TEA.

Last Monday afternoon there was a farewell tea given by Miss Jean Hush, who is to be married on the seventh of next month. Souvenirs of the occasion, which, at the same time, expressed the feelings of Miss Hush's friends over her prospective nuptials, were displayed. Among these was a collection of engagement cups, which were of all kinds of designs and workmanship.

Miss Hush was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Valentine Hush, and her sisters, Mrs. Tom Magee Jr. and Mrs. William A. Magee, Miss Florence Hush.

The other young ladies receiving were Miss Marietta Havens, Miss May Denman, Miss Christine Taft, Miss Irene Baker, Miss Ethel Valentine, Miss Elsie MacFarland, Miss Carson Moore, Miss Pauline Fore, Miss Irene Fore, Miss Ethel

## FABIOLA WILL HAVE A BIG DONATION DAY.

Those people who are charitably inclined, and there are hundreds of them in the social circles of this city and vicinity, will have another opportunity, Friday next, November 24, of again bestowing their gratuities upon Fabiola Hospital Association. For years past, this association has made a practice of receiving donations of food, clothing and money for the purpose of aiding the hospital which it maintains through the year. At different times, these donations have been received in vacant stores in this city, but this time they will be received at the hospital itself. Goods may be sent to the institute by messengers and will cheerfully be received and acknowledged. An interesting feature of the afternoon of donation day will be an address by Dr. Vida Redington who will speak of her connection with Johns Hopkins University.

## SEVEN-HANDED EUCRE AT THE GAGE HOME.

The third of the series of seven-handed eucres parties under the leadership of Miss Mabel and Miss Beulah Gage, was given Tuesday last at the home of these young ladies, 120 Harrison street. The home was beautifully decorated with flowers and lights, and the tables were set with a silver vase, the second a silver picture frame. The vase was won by Miss Agnes E. Hart, the picture frame by Miss Beulah Gage, while the consolation prize, a handsome bound book, was won away by Mrs. Robert Lee Stephenson.

Among the guests were: Mrs. George G. Golla, Mrs. Allender, Mrs. Margaret Sinclair, Mrs. Henry Glide of Sacramento, Mrs. Maud Price of St. Louis, Mrs. Mabel Lee Stephenson, Mrs. George Hammer, Miss Augusta Kent, Mrs. Malcolm Graham, the Misses Carrie, Belle and Florence Nicholson, Mrs. J. C. Barker, George C. Perkins, Mrs. J. L. Shepherd, Mr. C. O. Miller, Mr. T. L. Barker, Colonel George C. Edwards.

The leading officers of the institution are Mrs. E. C. Williams, Mrs. J. L. McFarland, Mrs. John H. Abner, Mrs. A. E. Miller, Mrs. W. C. Goette, Miss Campbell.

The directors of the Ladies' Relief Association are Mrs. E. C. Brown, Miss Campbell, Mrs. L. E. Damp, Mrs. J. E. McFarland, Mrs. George C. Edwards, Mrs. W. D. Goette, Mrs. H. F. Gordon, Mrs. A. E. Miller, Mrs. J. L. Shepherd, Mrs. M. A. Smith, Mrs. J. T. Wright, Mrs. J. N. Knowles.

The managers are Mrs. Spencer Browne, Mrs. Allen Babcock, Miss Louise de Fremery, Miss Jean Howard, Mrs. C. O. Miller, Mrs. M. A. Smith, Mrs. J. L. Shepherd, Mrs. J. T. Wright, Mrs. J. N. Knowles.

THE '97'S.

The opening party of the season of the '97's was held in Reed Hall last Thursday night. It was inaugurated as the fourth season of the organization, and no social club could possibly have been held under more favorable circumstances. The interior of the hall had been specially prepared for the occasion. The side walls, gallery front and staircase had been adorned with a wealth of flowers and ferns and this was especially true of the chandeliers and the outer edge of the stage. The place was lighted with electricity, but the glow of the incandescent glow was scarcely visible in the eyes, being embowered in masses of flowers and ferns. The lights were of all colors and hues, and the mellow effect of an indescribable charm to the scene. While the dancers were whirling in the maze of "The Red and the White," the lights were lowered and the glow which suffused every bulb gave to the scene an almost realistic appearance of that of the setting sun behind the western horizon.

Between dances, lemonade and orange-ade were served by attentive waiters, and each goblet underwent the closest examination before it was again used by the guests.

The officers of the club who worked for the unequalled success of the party are H. G. Williams, door man; J. F. Stier, Beach Dean, H. C. Sagerhorn and H. D. Swanger. These gentlemen certainly have reason to be proud of their success.

Among the spectators were the following: A. B. Swanger, Miss Ada March, H. C. Sagerhorn, Miss Sanford, H. G. Williams, Mrs. H. G. Williams, Beach Dean, Geo. W. Humphrey, Jno. P. Whitford, Miss Whitford, H. F. Auditt, Dazel Chisholm, Clay W. Emigh, Leah Kelley Geo. A. Cockerton, Mrs. G. A. Cockerton, W. Westfall and wife, Mrs. Sude, Miss Sanford, G. Leonard, Acton Haver, Miss H. E. Empery, Geo. B. Edgar, Miss Maud Parkhurst, D. A. P. Deacon, Miss L. Ward, W. T. Gray, Miss Ella Goodman, Miss Lotie Goodmann, C. L. Gibson, Miss Hattie Camp, H. G. Goodwin, Miss Ellen, F. L. H. Frost, Miss Fry, Miss Fergie, Josh O. Broch, Harry Anderson, Miss Edna Camp, F. L. Butterfield, Miss Selma Brink, D. Plunkett, Miss Fanny Cobblehead, Dr. J. A. Colgrove, Miss Beulah Tallman, W. L. Sells, Miss P. Willis, O. P. Brelling, H. Frost, Miss Grace Bouton, A. Dalt, Miss Beulah, C. D. Ames, Miss Lauffer, H. E. Elin, Miss Sohat, H. Fleming, Miss Hendry, Dr. E. G. Williams, Mrs. Lindsey, Miss Rodgers, C. J. Heesman and wife, E. Gaudin, Miss Hawckett, Miss Mary Selby, Byron Rutley and wife, Mrs. E. Leomen, Judge Quinn, Miss W. H. B. Staudford, Miss Haele, W. L. Cham, Mrs. Vincent Galindo, Dr. G. W. Reule, Miss Eda Curdis, Geo. Haley, Miss Fagan, Miss Coley, Eugene Van Court, Mrs. Eugene Van Court, E. M. Hunter, Walter Collich, Miss Mae Gilliam, F. J. Lea, Mrs. F. J. Lea, W. G. Fogarty, Claude L. Pugh, Miss Zella Osborn, W. F. Frederick, Miss H. Davis, J. P. Cook and wife, Miss G. Savage, W. B. Hamilton, Mrs. W. S. Hamilton, E. Rushaw, Miss Bessie Cotton, D. Curdis, Miss Lydia Pratt, H. L. Swan, Mrs. M. Sophia Selby, Wm. Hammer, Mrs. M. A. Thompson, Geo. W. Jessup, Miss G. Hamlin, F. C. Martin, Miss M. Jessup, H. E. Taber, Geo. Plank, Miss T. Crow, Thos. Moran, Miss Mae McCarty, W. F. Martin, Fred J. Stog, Miss K. Stog, David F. Selby, Miss Florence Selby, A. E. Lorber, F. Robt. Galindo, Miss D. Daziel, Percy and Clay Holmes, Miss Mable Holmes, A. E. Colby, Miss D. Whithead, Miss L. Whithead, Chas. E. Pesoli, N. Y. Bates, H. H. Haight, Percy Hardenbergh, Miss Helen Hardenbergh, Walter Stevens, Jessie Fuller, Percy H. Grindley, C. L. Lathrop, Miss E. L. Shull.

EBELL AT HOME.

The Ebells at Home yesterday was one of the most successful entertainments of the kind given during many seasons of the club's experience.

Mrs. John Russ who has done a great deal of successful work for the organization was the hostess.

Mr. Keeler read from his book "The New Eldorado." Mrs. Carrie Brown Dexter sang in her pleasing manner. Musical numbers were also rendered by Miss Edie and Clara Sherman. There was a remarkably large outpouring of members.

MISS DANIELLS' FAREWELL.

The date of the farewell complement concert to be given by Edwin Dunbar, daughter of Editor Daniels of the Argus of Alameda, his pupil, has now been definitely settled for Friday evening, November 2nd in the First Unitarian Church, at this city at half after 8 o'clock. Great interest is already expressed in the affair.

Under all the circumstances, it seems in particularly good taste that admittance to the concert should be by invitation.

Miss Daniels will sing some numbers.

(Continued on Page 7)

For a Cold in the Head Laxative Balm-Quinine Tablets.

## Removal Sale

We will open our new store (3000 square feet) at 15th and Washington streets about November 15th.

## BARGAINS IN HIGH-CLASS PICTURES

We will place on sale today a large number of HIGH-CLASS PICTURES at greatly reduced prices. They will represent some of our very best goods, and lovers of fine art should not fail to see them in our big show window at No. 1154.

We give the details of a few in order to awaken your interest:

SISTINE MADONNA. 35x41 length, size 234—Flemish oak frame with burnished bronze bezel—very fine carbon photograph. Regular price \$12.50—reduced for this sale to..... \$10.50

BABY STUART. oval frame 19x22 in ornamental Dutch oak—fine carbon photo, was \$6.50. Now..... 5.25

QUEEN LOUISE OF PRUSSIA. 14x25—Oblong Flemish oak frame with fancy top—Reduced from \$8.00 to..... 6.40

FISHERMAN'S SWEETHEART. 15x24—Ornamental Flemish oak frame—a fine platinum photograph—\$7.00 less 20%..... 5.60

EL CAPITAN. 21x18—A beautiful photochrome exactly reproducing nature's colorings—black oak frame with gold beading. Price \$7.00—reduced for this special occasion to..... 5.60

SPRING. 19x22—a very attractive French Color Print—very handsome ebony and gold frame. Regular price, \$5.50—a great bargain at..... 6.00

Numerous others, representing every style and finish at a discount of not less than 20 per cent off regular prices.

At 10 o'clock tonight the books mentioned in Thursday's advertisement for 90c each will be marked back to \$1.20. These are the ones:

"To Have and to Hold," "When Knighthood was in Flower," "The Garden of Eden," "The Bath Comedy," "The Redemption of David Corson."

Great Reductions in Books, Leather Goods, Cutlery, Etc., Etc.

## SMITH BROS.

Booksellers, Art Dealers, Stationers, 1154-1158 Broadway, Oakland

LUNCHEON TO MISS HUSH.

A luncheon was given in San Francisco yesterday by Miss May Denman in honor of Miss Jean Hush. It was a very elaborate luncheon, the decorations were in green and white. Miss Denman's guests were Miss Jean and Florence Hush, Miss Norma and Miss Edith Preston, Miss Therese Morgan, Miss Bernice Brown, Miss Beulah Ames, Miss Mary Josselyn, Miss Ruth Dunham.

COUNTRY CLUB.

On Friday next, November 24, the first dance of the Country Club will be given in the Piedmont Club House. This club is one of the products of the season.

The invitation membership has not yet been reached. The chaperones are Mrs. Wm. E. Shanon, Mrs. R. W. Morrill, Mrs. Frank Havens, Mrs. Hush, Mrs. Henry Butters, Mrs. A. J. Bray and others.

KINDERGARTEN TEA.

Invitations in liberal numbers have been issued by Mrs. Oscar Luning for the tea which she is to give for the benefit of the North Oakland Kindergarten next Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Luning has enlisted the services of a number of prominent ladies. A stringed orchestra will furnish music and the most pleasurable afternoon is anticipated by a large number of the friends of the hostess.

COMING EVENTS.

The prize carnival and masquerade ball of the Journeymen's P. & B. Association will be given in Germania Hall next Wednesday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. H. Nelson Jackson will arrive in this city this evening. Mrs. Jackson was formerly Miss Bertha Wells. Thursday next, there will be a dinner given in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Jackson by Mr. and Mrs. William A. Magee.

A dinner will be given Thursday evening by Philip Clay, at the clubhouse of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity of the University of California. It will be given in honor of Mr. Clay's cousin, Miss Mabelle Price, of St. Louis, who was recently one of the beautiful bridesmaids at the Clay-Crawford wedding.

The Linda Vista White Club will meet next Thursday.

The grand ball of the clerks Union will take place at Reed's Hall, on Thursday evening, November 1st. The Retail Clerks' Association is now in a most prosperous condition.

The Whist Club will meet Friday next at the residence of Mrs. E. J. Barrett on Orchard street. She will be assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Sam Breck, her daughter.

LITTLE GIRL SURPRISED.

A very pleasant surprise party was given, Thursday night, to Edie Percival at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Percival, 213 Eighth street. Games were played, songs were sung, refreshments were served and the guests passed a very pleasant evening. Among those who caused the sur-







## Build Up Oakland



















**E. C. WARD, General Agent,  
525 Market Street,  
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Supts.**











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